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FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Aba al-Khail renews commitment to dollar

By Bob Lebling
Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 — Saudi Arabia's Finance Minister Sheikh Muhammad Aba al-Khail has voiced strong support for the Carter administration's plans to bolster the U.S. dollar, and said the Kingdom has no intention of abandoning the dollar as the medium for oil pricing and payment.

Aba al-Khail, who is attending the joint annual meeting of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, told "Arab News" and "Saudi Business" he was convinced the administration "is really very serious" about controlling inflation and implementing its new strategy to strengthen the dollar.

The minister said he was pleased by the improved U.S. trade figures for August.

Due largely to increased exports, the American trade deficit shrunk to \$1.6 billion last month — a dramatic improvement over the July figure of \$2.9 billion.

Noting that the U.S. trade deficit for June was substantially the same as for August, Aba al-Khail said he detected "a sort of trend which gives grounds for more optimism."

He applauded President Carter's "very strong" speech before the joint meeting earlier this week, in which the president outlined a new plan to stimulate American exports and reduce consumption of imported oil.

Aba al-Khail said he was also happy with the Senate's approval of the natural gas compromise bill.

All these factors were encouraging, he said. "Now we hope the market will react in the proper way."



Sheikh Muhammad Aba al-Khail

The minister stressed that "the Kingdom's stand has not changed" on retaining the dollar as OPEC's medium for crude oil pricing and payment.

Aba al-Khail also said the Kingdom supported the Carter energy plan. (For full text of interview see coming issue of "Saudi Business")

Trip to Moscow follows

Assad starts Berlin visit today

EAST BERLIN, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — Syrian President Hafez Assad visits East Germany Sunday in search of new Soviet bloc support for the hardline Arab drive against Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

An announcement in Damascus said Assad will be accompanied by Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, Deputy Premier for economic affairs Jamil Shaya and a number of ministers and experts.

Official sources said the talks in East Berlin were expected to cover the latest Middle East developments and bilateral relations.

The Syrian president has already toured Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait seeking their support for the Syrian-led "Front for Steadfastness and Confrontation," which last week called for Cairo to be ostracized from the Arab world.

Comprising Syria, Algeria, Libya, South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), the front also urged a closer Arab alliance with the Soviet Union as reaction to the Camp David peace framework agreed earlier this month by Egypt and Israel.

Assad was originally scheduled to visit other Arab countries but broke off his trip without explanation two days ago and flew home from Kuwait.

The Syrian sources said he was expected to brief East German leaders on the decision of the Damascus summit and on his efforts to achieve a comprehensive Middle East peace.

President Assad is also expected to seek the development of cooperation in the economic, technical and cultural fields, the sources added.

Begin leaves hospital today; to undergo tests

TEL AVIV, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin is being discharged from hospital Sunday in satisfactory condition but must remain at home under observation and undergo continuing tests, his office announced Saturday night.

Begin suffered a heart attack in March 1977 and is under doctors' orders to rest every afternoon. Three times since then he has suffered an inflammation of the heart membrane, an after-effect of the heart attack.

Begin's health was the subject last summer of a spate of reports that said he was under medication and that he had blacked out at a cabinet meeting. But his personal physician, Dr. Mervyn Kolsman,

In an interview with the East Berlin daily "Berliner Zeitung" Saturday Syrian Ambassador Kouzai Milli said Assad's visit to East Germany would bring "important results."

He left open what these could be, but East Germany has often operated in the past as middleman between the Kremlin and foreign states and movements in organizing the supply of military and other aid.

According to the ambassador Assad may visit other East European countries. Diplomatic sources said Moscow would probably be the next stop, though it was not known if he would go there from East Berlin.

In coverage of the Camp David accords, East German media has fully backed Soviet and hard-line Arab opposition.

A declaration on Thursday by the country's government-run "Solidarity Committee," which is responsible for channeling East German aid overseas, said Camp David was a move away from peace.

The committee pledged "unflinching support" for the steadfastness front.

Details on Assad's visit have been kept secret but diplomatic sources said he was expected to stay four days and sign a number of bilateral agreements on trade and co-operation.

The Soviet Union earlier this year shipped extensive new supplies of tanks, planes and anti-aircraft missiles to Syria, and has also condemned Camp David as a plot against the Arab people.

East Germany has been reticent about its military support for Syria, but has reported in detail on a series of industrial installations ranging

called such reports "misleading" and "irresponsible."

Begin was admitted to hospital Friday, suffering from what was described as fatigue.

The official announcement said the attending physicians ordered the prime minister to stay at home where he will "remain under observation and undergo continuing tests."

"But the prime minister's general condition was found to be satisfactory," it stated.

Begin's absence from his desk was not expected to affect his official duties greatly since the Jewish new year holiday begins Sunday night and most government business slows down until after the Yom Kippur holiday on Oct. 11.

from flour mills to cement factories it is putting up there.

According to statistics here trade between the two countries reached 344 million marks (\$172 million) last year — apparently most of it East German exports — compared for instance to nearly 550 million marks (\$275 million) over the same period with Egypt.

Diplomatic sources in Beirut said this summer East Germany was providing sophisticated military backing to the PLO, including supplies of light armaments.

The violence spread from the shell-scarred eastern side of Beirut to Mount Lebanon — for centuries the stronghold of the Maronite Christians who provide the main support for the rightist militias. They are challenging Syria's presence in Lebanon.

Huge columns of black smoke billowed from burning buildings in Beirut's eastern districts of Ashrafieh, Ain Rummaneh and Hadath. Eyewitnesses reported that east of the capital shells were tearing into mountain towns spared in previous Syrian-rightist clashes.

After more than 10 hours of intense artillery duels and sporadic ground fighting, radio Beirut announced a ceasefire, following contacts between President Elias Sarkis and Syrian leader Hafez Assad.

Residents said heavy machine-gun fire continued in Beirut after the 1130 GMT deadline, but the shelling later subsided.

"These have been terrible hours," Prime Minister Salim Hoss said in a statement from the presidential palace in Baabda, a hilltop suburb that came under heavy shelling from undetermined sources. Sarkis, Hoss and cabinet ministers who huddled at the palace in conference all day were reported unharmed.

"Those who had warned have made good their warning, and the innocent have paid the price," Hoss said.

Residents said Saturday's hostilities engulfed a wider area than any fighting since the civil war.

The rightist "Voice of Lebanon" radio said preliminary counts indicated at least 220 persons were killed or wounded.

The Greek Orthodox hospital in Ashrafieh said it had "50 bodies in our morgue."

Rightist militia officers said

they believed the final toll would be higher and that the Syrians had suffered heavier losses than the rightists.

Eyewitnesses said rightists had beaten back a Syrian attempt to move tanks into the beleaguered southeastern suburb of Hadath, reported to be encircled by some 4,000 Syrian troops backed by armor and artillery.

Bilateral relations

Hussein, Fahd discuss Mideast

JEDDAH, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — Crown Prince Fahd and King Hussein of Jordan Saturday night discussed the Middle East situation and bilateral relations, according to an official announcement.

The Jordanian monarch, who arrived here earlier Saturday reviewed with his host "a number of issues of common interest to the Arab and Islamic world, and to the international community," the announcement said.

The talks "dealt in particular, and with details, with the latest developments in the Middle East, and means of fostering bilateral relations at present and in future," it added.

The Saudi side included Minister of Public Works and Housing Prince Mit'eb, Minister of Education Dr. Abdul Aziz Aziz Al-Khuraifi, the head of the mission of honor, Sheikh Abdul Rahman Mansouri, deputy foreign minister for political affairs and Sheikh Ibrahim Sultan, the Saudi ambassador to Jordan.

The Jordanian delegation included Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Head of the Royal Cabinet Abdul Hamid Sharaif, Head of the Royal Court Amer Khammash and Dr. Abdul Salam Al-Majali, minister of cabinet affairs and education.

Saudi Arabia was the first stop in King Hussein's swing through the countries of the area. He will also visit Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

King Hussein was met on arrival by Crown Prince Fahd, who is deputizing for King Khalid during his absence abroad for medical tests.

The welcoming party included Prince Mit'eb, Deputy Governor of Mecca Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen, a large number of senior officials and high-ranking officers, a representative from the Royal Protocol and Jordanian Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Tharwat Al-Talhouni.

The King and Prince Fahd stood to attention while a military band played the national anthems of the two countries and a 21-salvo echoed in honor of the Jordanian monarch.

After reviewing a guard of honor and meeting his welcoming party, King Hussein was escorted by the crown prince to the Guest Palace.

Later Saturday, it was officially announced in Kuwait that King Hussein will hold talks with the Ruler, Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad al-Sabah on "latest Middle East developments in the light of the Camp David accords."

Jordan has criticized the Camp David agreements, and King Hussein was quoted as saying last week that the accords be revised before they can be acceptable to Jordan and other Arab states.

In his interview with "Newsweek," the Jordanian monarch described the Camp David meeting as a "fig leaf" for Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's own Middle East plan.

Fighting spreads to Mount Lebanon

220 killed, wounded in Beirut

BEIRUT, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — At least 220 persons were killed or wounded Saturday in the worst Beirut fighting since the end of the 1975-76 Lebanese civil war, the right-wing Phalangist radio reported.

Syrian troops and rightist militia forces battled each other with everything in their arsenals before a ceasefire was declared.

The violence spread from the shell-scarred eastern side of Beirut to Mount Lebanon — for centuries the stronghold of the Maronite Christians who provide the main support for the rightist militias. They are challenging Syria's presence in Lebanon.

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The Greek Orthodox hospital in Ashrafieh said it had "50 bodies in our morgue."

Rightist militia officers said



FIRE OVER BEIRUT: Black smoke blows from fires started by the heavy artillery and Beirut district of Ashrafieh.

President Sarkis' speech Sept. 22 saying the peace force had to remain in Lebanon until the reestablishment of a cohesive army.

"Radio Beirut broke into its normal programs to announce Saturday's agreement on a truce."

"Following contacts on various levels, particularly between Atherton and Begin, a truce was agreed."

Atherton, asked about the issue, said the question had not been raised in his talks here. He gave the same reply when asked about the matter after his talks in Jerusalem Friday.

Ghali said there was nothing to prevent the West Bank from being discussed "as a side talk or in parallel" with the Egyptian-Israeli talks on Sinai.

The cardinals decided to open the conclave 16 days after the death of the 65-year-old pontiff, a day above the minimum required. The August conclave that elected Cardinal Albino Luciani as Pope John Paul began 19 days after the death of Pope Paul.

The curtailment of pre-conclave time was attributed by Vatican experts to the recent familiarity of cardinals with the elaborate electoral process and the fact that many church problems had been explored less than two months ago.

Outside the apostolic palace, tens of thousands formed



MEETS HUSSEIN: Crown Prince Fahd during his meeting with King Hussein of Jordan Saturday night in Jeddah.

Atherton sees no obstacles to resumption of peace talks

CAIRO, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — Roving American envoy Alfred Atherton met Egyptian leaders Saturday to discuss how to get peace talks between Egypt and Israel under way and said later he saw no obstacles in the way.

After arriving from Jerusalem, Atherton saw President Anwar Sadat and had talks later with the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Boutros Ghali.

Although he said afterwards

there still was no agreement on where and when the talks would be held, Atherton brushed aside suggestions of difficulties.

Asked whether there were any problems involved, he replied: "No, oo. We see no obstacles for getting the negotiations started. It is simply a question of coordinating difficulties before anything can be said."

Egypt appeared to be pressing for the talks to be held in its Suez Canal port of Ismailia.

Dr. Ghali, asked after his meeting with Atherton whether Ismailia could be considered neutral ground for the peace talks, replied: "well, you can consider the United Nations in Ismailia neutral ground."

The city is the headquarters of the U.N. Emergency Force in the Sinai, which acts as a buffer between Egyptian and Israeli troops.

Dr. Ghali said the whole matter of the timing and location would be resolved in the next few days.

Egyptian sources have said the delay has been compounded by the imminent Jewish religious holidays the Jewish new year falls on Monday and Tuesday and Yom Kippur will be on Oct. 11.

Dr. Ghali replied with an emphatic "no, no" when asked whether disagreement over the length of time a freeze on Jewish settlements on the Jordan West Bank should last was one factor in the delay. Israel says it understands the freeze is for three months while Egypt and the U.S. say it is for five years.

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Troubled Italian oil concern confirms 10% Saudi interest

MILAN, Italy, Sept. 30 (AP) — Montedison, Italy's troubled petrochemical concern, Saturday confirmed a long-rumored sale of a 10 per cent interest to a Saudi group.

The purchase of the Montedison parcel of shares through the Banque Arabe et Internationale d'Investissement (BAII) cost the Arab group about 35 billion lire (\$38.5 million).

Representatives of the private Saudi group will be entered into Montedison's board of directors and into the controlling syndicate in which the new partner will be the second largest shareholder after ENI,

the Italian state-owned energy holding company.

The composition of the Saudi group is not known.

Montedison also announced the settlement of a 50-50 joint venture with Saudi Arabia for marketing raw material, including oil.

The company Saturday made

public first half results showing a 7.6 per cent increase in consolidated group sales to 2,851 billion lire (3.13 billion).

Montedison's first half loss was put at only 32 billion lire or \$35.2 million through various technicalities against a loss of 309 billion lire (\$359 million) for the whole of 1977.

Meccan civil defense fights 5 fires in day

MECCA, Sept. 30 — Five fires broke out in Mecca Thursday but were brought under control by civil defense, police and traffic personnel without loss of life, according to "Al-Medina" Saturday.

Three civil defense officers sustained injuries in the blazes which were fanned by strong winds.

The most serious blaze occurred at the Zaher overpass which was gutted after a car chassis and piled timber caught fire. A committee of inquiry has been formed to report on the fire.

Two separate blazes were

reported at the factory of the Arabian Automobile Agency. The fire was said to have spread to an inflammable material after an electrical short circuit.

A shanty house in the Yemeni quarter also caught fire and was not brought under control for some time. Civil defense personnel found difficulty approaching the blaze.

The same fire-fighting squad was called out again Thursday to fight a blaze in a warehouse in Jarnal. Electrical failure was again said to have been the cause.



YEMEN VISITORS: Commander of the Western Region Gen. Mansour Shuaibi escorting the Yemeni interior minister and deputy air force commander on their arrival at Jeddah airport Saturday.

Italy, Korea firms will build SR700m road links to Yemen

SANAA, Sept. 30 (SPA) — Contracts worth SR 700 million were awarded here Saturday for the construction of two roads linking the Kingdom and North Yemen.

The project is being financed by Saudi Arabia within the framework of the Saudi-North Yemeni Joint Commission.

Yemeni Minister of Public Works Abdullah Al-Kursumi signed the agreement Saturday with the Korean contractor Sam Wban and Furlanis of Mestre, Italy.

The first road will link the Asir mountain highway at Dhahran Al-Jonub with the Northern Yemeni town of Saada across the border. The second road will follow the Tihama coast from the Yemeni port of Hodeida north to Jizan, which will ultimately be linked by direct road to Jeddah and Mecca.

Consultancy work for the projects was carried out by the U.S. firm Wilson Morrow and bids were taken at the beginning of the summer.

In Jeddah, Saturday, the Yemeni Interior Minister Mohsen Al-Yusufi, arrived for a

short stop-over on his way to Baghdad to attend the Arab Interior Ministers Conference.

Yusufi was met at Jeddah Airport by Gen. Mansour Al-Shuaibi, commander of the western region.

He will spend several days in the Kingdom.

Also Saturday, Deputy Commander of the North Yemeni Air Force Col. Qader Al-Shuaibi arrived in Jeddah for a visit of a few days. He was received by Hassan Al-Harasi, commander of Jeddah's air base.

Jeddah school marks record applications

By a Staff Reporter
JEDDAH, Sept. 30 — A record 1,800 Saudi men students have applied for registration for the first semester at King Abdul Aziz University.

The university said Saturday that a further 570 non-Saudi students had applied for enrollment.

Six hundred Saudi women students and 220 non-Saudi women students also applied, a spokesman said. Successful applicants will be announced on Oct. 14.

Final registration for the first semester for all students will take place on Oct. 21 and studies will begin on Nov. 18.

The time table for lectures will be made available to the undergraduates, one week before the registration date.

The university registrar this year has published a guide to admission and registration which has been distributed to students of both sexes as they came to register.

Delegates view Saudi-Taiwanese cultural links

RIYADH, Sept. 30 (SPA) — Meetings of a Saudi-Chinese joint cultural commission opened here Saturday.

Dr. Mammoud Safar, deputy minister of higher education, and Dr. Sen Li-an, China's deputy minister of education, led the delegations.

After the session, Dr. Safar said that the two sides discussed cooperation in education.

Other working sessions will be held to define procedures for implementing a cultural and educational agreement signed between Saudi Arabia and China two years ago.

Saturday's meeting was the first to be held by the commission here. The meetings will alternate between Riyadh and Taipei.

Dr. Sen and his party arrived here earlier in the day and were met by Dr. Safar and other officials from his ministry.

During their one-week stay in Saudi Arabia, the Chinese delegation will visit a number of educational establishments.

Japan to brief Saudi industry on production

RIYADH, Sept. 30 (SPA) — Japan will brief Saudi industries on advanced scientific methods to control both production and quality at a seminar which opened here Saturday at the Industrial Research and Development Center.

The seminar is jointly organized by the center and the Japanese embassy in Jeddah.

Fifty representatives of Saudi industries and public bodies are attending the two-week seminar. Ali Taher Al-Dabbagh, deputy director of the center, and Toshio Okoshi, counselor at the Japanese embassy addressed the opening session.

Kingdom gives \$15,000 to China blind

RIYADH, Sept. 30 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia has donated \$15,000 to the audio library for the blind in the Republic of China, it was officially announced here Saturday.

Sheikh Abdullah Al-Ghanem,

Saudi head of the Middle East Committee for the Blind, thanked the Saudi government for its generosity.

Sheikh Abdullah returned here Saturday from a two-week tour of Britain, France and Germany.

In Britain, he presented a report to the International Association for Cerebral Palsy on a seminar held in March in Jeddah and Riyadh to discuss polio (infantile paralysis). He presented another report on the care and treatment of handicapped children in the Kingdom.

In Hamburg, Ghanem, who is blind himself, took part in meetings of an international committee for the assistance of organizations working for the welfare of blind and paralysed children in the world.

During his visit to France, he held talks with members of the board of a French association to combat blindness. He visited France's oldest eye hos-

pital and conferred with doctors on cooperation with the regional bureau of the Middle East Committee in preventive and therapeutic medicine.

The Medical Rehabilitation Center in Riyadh dealt with 767 cases of polio during the past year, according to the annual report published by the center recently.

"Al-Medina" newspaper, which carried excerpts from the report Saturday, said that the center, established by the Ministry of Health five years ago, had also provided 490 persons with artificial limbs.

According to the report, polio is a major concern of the Health Ministry, but the center, in cooperation with Riyadh Central Hospital, King Faisal Specialized Hospital, and the World Health Organization's specialists has made great progress.

As well as providing artificial limbs, the center works to assist patients in social and psychological adjustment.

Naif leaves today for Baghdad meet

TAIF, Sept. 30 (SPA) — Interior Minister Prince Naif flies to Baghdad Sunday to lead the Kingdom's delegation to the second Arab Interior Ministers Conference, Oct. 2-4.

Prince Naif will be accompanied by a delegation headed by Public Security Director Gen. Faiz Al-Awli.

The conference will study inter-Arab cooperation in combating crime and a coordinated Arab stand at the Sixth International Conference on Crime Prevention scheduled for next year in Australia.

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Abu Dhabi establishes \$400 million gas firm

ABU DHABI, Sept. 30 (R) — The Abu Dhabi government Saturday decreed the formation of a \$400 million company to process and market the associated gas produced from its onshore oilfields.

The new company, to be known as Abu Dhabi Gas In-

dustries Limited (ADGIL), was set up with two major foreign partners, Shell and the Compagnie Française des Pétroles (CFP) after protracted negotiations with prospective foreign partners.

The state-owned Abu Dhabi National Oil Company

(ADNOC) will own 68 per cent of the new venture, shell and CFP 15 each and the Lisbon-based Parlex two per cent.

ADGIL will receive, liquefy, process, transport and market about 23 million cubic meters a day of associated gas from the onshore oilfields, most of which is now being flared.

The gas will be processed at a new complex being set up at Ruweis, west of Abu Dhabi city, at an estimated cost of \$1.6 billion.

The oilfields are operated by the Abu Dhabi Petroleum Company (ADPC) in which the foreign shareholders as well as Shell, CFP and Parlex are British Petroleum, Mobil and Exxon.

The last three dropped out of the gas venture due mainly to differences over how much finance the foreign partners were expected to provide.

Arab, Latin bank opens tomorrow

LIMA Sept. 30 (R) — Abdulwahab al-Tammar, president of the Kuwait Foreign Trading and Investment Company, flew here Friday to attend the official opening next Monday of the Arab-Latin American Bank (Arlabank).

Tammar a year ago was elected chairman of the new bank whose aim is to promote trade and financial ties between the Middle East and Latin America.

The inauguration of the Lima-based bank will be attended by the Peruvian president, Gen. Francisco Morales Bermudez, and the finance ministers of various nations, including Libya, Kuwait, Chile and Bolivia.

The bank has a total of 27 shareholders among financial institutions from 18 nations and will operate with an initial capital of \$100 million.

Tehran governor warns people to ignore strike

TEHRAN, Sept. 30 (R) — Tehran's martial law governor Saturday warned shopkeepers to ignore opposition calls for a strike Sunday, saying those responsible could be prosecuted.

In a communique, Gen. Gholam Ali Oveissi said leaflets spread among shopkeepers urging them to stay shut Sunday were contrary to martial law, declared in the capital and 11 other big towns three weeks ago, after opposition demonstrations and rioting against the Shah.

The opposition National Front Party said Thursday night it was backing a call by Tehran clergy for a strike Sunday, a normal working day in this Islamic country, to protest against the reported house arrest of an exiled Iranian religious leader in Iraq.

M.E. Briefs

● AMMAN: — Crown Prince Hassao, the younger brother of King Hussein of Jordan, is to pay an official visit to Norway next week at the invitation of the Norwegian government, a palace spokesman announced here Saturday. The prince who will be accompanied by his wife, Princess Tharwat and an official delegation will discuss economic and technical cooperation between the two countries, the spokesman said.

● ISTANBUL: — Security forces used teargas to free five guards taken hostage by prison inmates, officials said Saturday. Prison officials said the men were taken hostage Friday night by a group of leftists demanding the transfer of rightist prisoners from a 14-0-mao dormitory they shared in Pasa Kapisi Jail.

● DUBAI: — A new English-language daily newspaper, "the Gulf News," was published here Saturday.

test against the reported house arrest of an exiled Iranian religious leader in Iraq.

The arrest followed reports, which have not been confirmed by Iraqi authorities, that Ayatollah (spiritual leader) Ruhollah Khomeiny, figurehead of the Iranian opposition movement against the Shah had been placed under house arrest at his exile home in the holy town of Najaf.

In his communique, Gen. Oveissi also warned that public gatherings were banned under martial law unless they had prior approval by military authorities.

Egypt to hold military parade October 6

CAIRO, Sept. 30 (AP) — Egypt will hold its annual Oct. 6 military parade on the highway between Cairo and the Suez Canal city of Ismailia, a presidential spokesman said Friday.

The parade was moved to the highway because its usual location — on the outskirts of Cairo — "will not hold the enormous size of the two armies (Egypt's second and third armies)," the spokesman said.

Oct. 6, 1973 was the day when the Egyptian army stormed the Bar-Lev Line on the eastern side of the Suez Canal, signalling the fourth round of the war between Israel and the Arabs.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had said the parade this year will be larger and more elaborate than its predecessors — to show that a prospective peace treaty with Israel is not inspired by military weakness.

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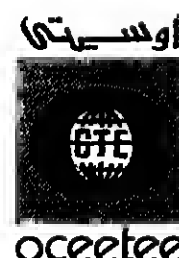


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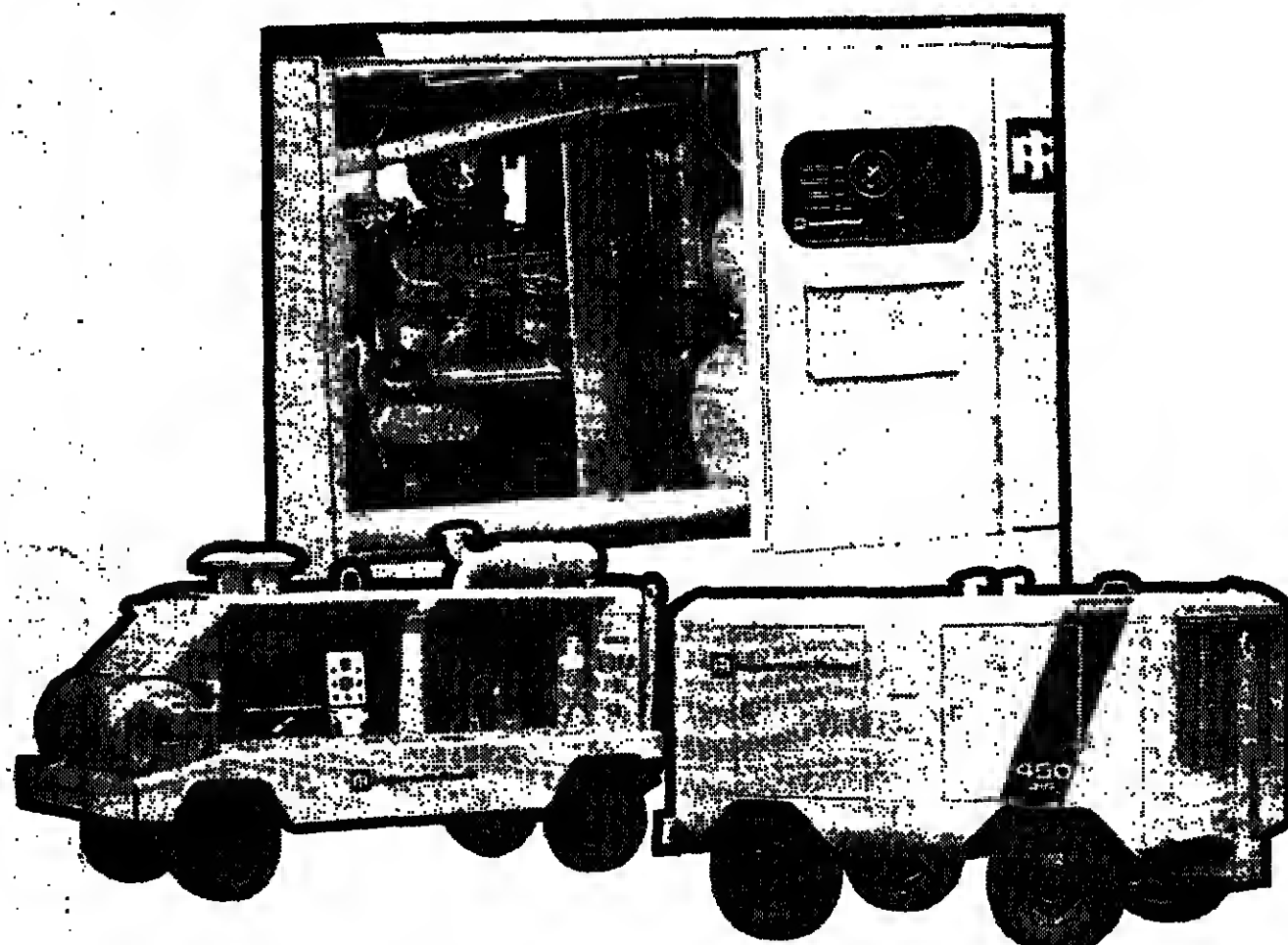
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Pretoria refuses to be cowed

U.N. Namibia plan puts Botha's back up

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — Pieter Botha, South Africa's new prime minister, reacted quickly Saturday to a United Nations decision to go ahead with its plan for independence in Namibia, by declaring that his country will not be cowed by "those who think they can chase us around."

A formal government announcement is not expected until after Tuesday's regular cabinet meeting in Pretoria.

But the 62-year-old Botha, elected prime minister Thursday to replace John Vorster, warned the world not to underestimate South Africa.

The Security Council had called on South Africa to cooperate.

Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim was asked to report back by Oct. 23, raising the prospect of more forceful council action in the event of noncompliance by Pretoria.

The vote on the resolution was 12 in favor and none against, with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and China abstaining.

The council's action confronts the South African government with a hard decision: whether to stand by its previous objections to the U.N. plan or to soften its stand and allow the proposed U.N. Transition Assistance Group (TAG) to begin operating in the vast, sparsely populated territory.

South Africa last April agreed to an independence plan for Namibia drafted by the five Western members of the council — the United States, Britain, Canada, France and West Germany.

The plan, the results of many months of intensive negotiations, was endorsed by the council on July 27.

But South Africa raised a number of objections to an Aug. 3 report by Secretary-General Waldheim containing detailed proposals for setting up UNTAG. Pretoria's response to the new resolution is expected to come after a cabinet meeting next Tuesday.

Warning South Africa against going ahead with its own elections in Namibia scheduled for Dec. 4, U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said the international community "cannot and will not accept the outcome... as a free and fair statement of the desires of the Namibian people."

Similar warnings were sounded by the foreign ministers of the other Western members of the council.

Before the council voted, Waldheim tried to allay some doubts raised both by South Africa and by the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), the territory's main guerrilla movement, whose president, Sam Nujoma, also spoke Friday.

Waldheim stressed that the proposed 7,500 figure for UNTAG's military component was a maximum, and that all parties would be consulted about which countries would provide troops.

South Africa had objected that the force — to be supplemented by some 1,200 U.N. civilian officials — was too big and that since elections would not be held for about seven months, it would not be possible to meet the Dec. 31, 1978, independence date originally laid down in the Western plan.

On the latter point, Waldheim said: "Surely, the objective is not simply the holding of elections by a certain date, but the holding of elections which are manifestly free and fair."

Responding to SWAPO misgivings, the secretary-general also said his special representative for Namibia, Martti Ahtisaari, would scrutinize electoral rolls already drawn up by the South African authorities to ensure there were no irregularities.

The resolution adopted by the council had declared null and void all unilateral measures undertaken by South Africa without U.N. supervision.

Some sources here suggested that this might militate against South Africa's agreement to comply.

These sources said there was at present no special ground for optimism that Prime Minister Botha would reverse his predecessor's decision, and that, if he did not, demands for sanctions against South Africa would be insistent.

An African member drew a parallel between the hardline prime minister and former President Nixon.

"It took Nixon to go to China," he observed, implying that Botha was capable of compromising with the U.N., in part because his conservative credentials within South Africa were impeccable.

It was understood that officials will be in no hurry to complete a months-old review of credentials for the two men, who have not been publicly identified.

The review was initiated in July after Soviet authorities filed slander charges against two U.S. reporters in Moscow.

The non-renewal of the Soviet passes became known on the eve of a negotiating session Saturday between President Carter and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko on a new arms limitation agreement.

White House press passes are subject to renewal every two years, and is normally a routine procedure. The credentials of four Soviet journalists have expired this year and only two have been renewed.

Vitaly Gan, a writer who answered the telephone at the Tass news agency, acknowledged he was one of those denied renewal of his pass.

"I don't know what to say," said Gan, who added that four other Tass correspondents still have White House passes.

For one thing, the Americans want the Soviets to promise in writing that the Backfire bomber would be deployed only short of striking distance of the United States and that its refueling capabilities be limited.

For a year, Carter has said he was on the verge of an agreement with Moscow to limit long-range bombers and intercontinental ballistic missiles.

The issues are considered so complex and entwined that most analysts think a breakthrough depends on a compromise at the highest level—involving Carter and President Brezhnev.

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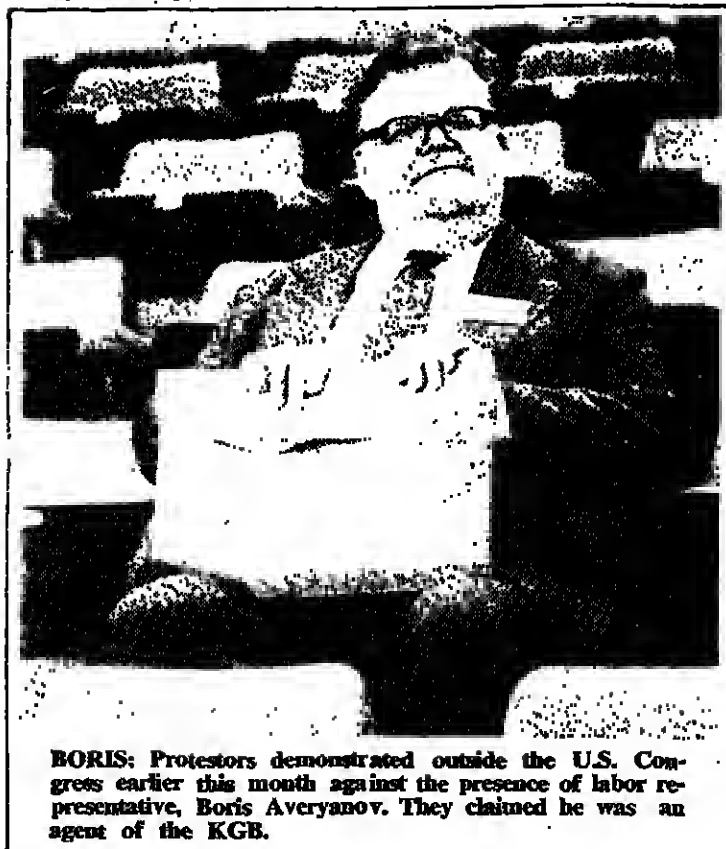
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BORIS: Protesters demonstrated outside the U.S. Congress earlier this month against the presence of labor representative, Boris Yeltsin. They claimed he was an agent of the KGB.

West protests largest parade ever

10,000 troops goose-step through East Berlin

EAST BERLIN, Sept. 30 (R) — Ten thousand armed East German militia accompanied by personnel carriers, anti-tank artillery and mortars marched through East Berlin Saturday in the biggest parade of its kind in the country's 30-year history.

The three Western powers, France, Britain and the United States, who under post-war agreements share responsibility for Berlin with the Soviet Union, immediately protested against that they

called the violation of the city's demilitarized status.

The men, clad in gray battle fatigues and carrying Soviet assault rifles, were among 400,000 part-time members of Eastern Europe's largest workers' militia, founded 25 years ago after an anti-Communist rebellion in June 1953.

Their march-past through the city center Saturday comes just one week before the East German regular army stages its annual military parade with tanks, rockets and heavy artillery, on the coun-

try's Oct. 7 National Day.

The "Fighting Groups of the Working Class," as the militia force is formally entitled, are under the direct control of the Communist Party and are not counted part of East German armed forces at East-West troop reduction talks.

But equipped with anti-aircraft and anti-tank armaments, T-54 and T-55 tanks and light artillery, they are officially described here as a "firm part of the national defense of the

German Democratic Republic."

In a speech Friday night to mark the militia's 25th anniversary, Party leader Erich Honecker said the march-past would show that socialism in East Germany was unassailable. "Weapons in the hands of revolutionary workers are always weapons for peace," he said.

The militia was initially founded to defend industrial installations, and was at first open only to party members.

But its responsibilities and composition have widened considerably since 1953, climaxing in 1961 when the force supervised the building of the Berlin wall.

In their protest the Western allies said unlawful actions such as Saturday's parade could not be justified simply by their repetition.

The Allies protest regularly whenever armed East Germans, whether army or militia, parade in East Berlin, the former Soviet sector.



GOLD: A South African gold miner pauses during work near Johannesburg.

Soviet press passes put quietly on shelf

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (AP)—The Carter administration has balked at renewing the White House passes of two Soviet reporters in a calculated move to demonstrate that détente is a two-way street.

It was understood that officials will be in no hurry to complete a months-old review of credentials for the two men, who have not been publicly identified.

The review was initiated in July after Soviet authorities filed slander charges against two U.S. reporters in Moscow.

The non-renewal of the Soviet passes became known on the eve of a negotiating session Saturday between President Carter and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko on a new arms limitation agreement.

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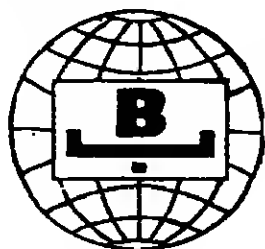
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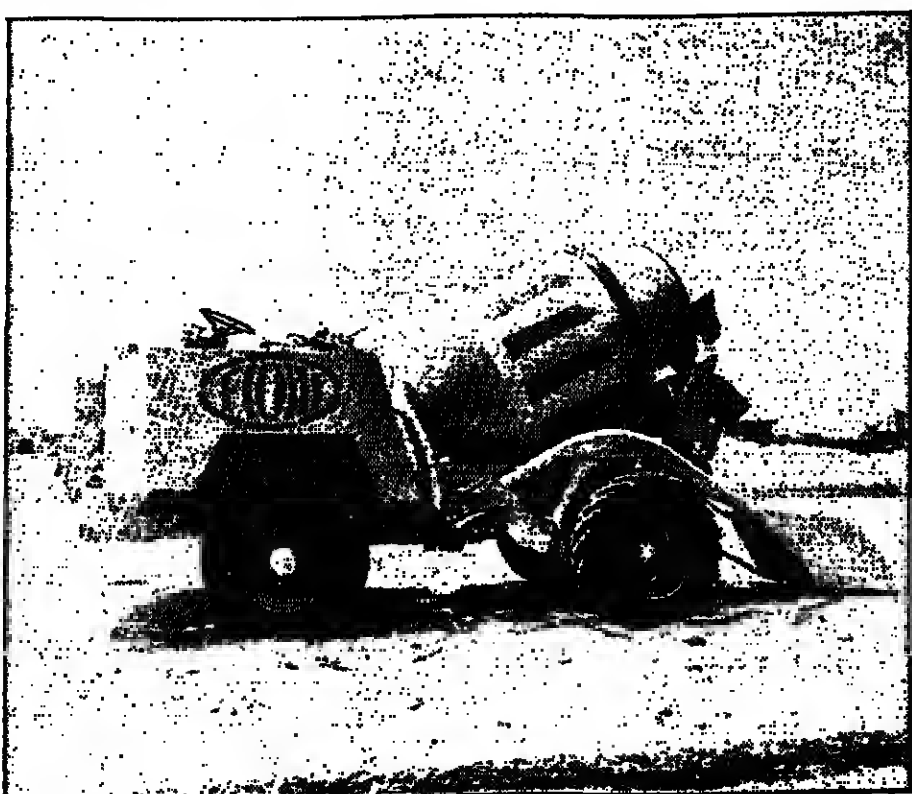
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Scotland Yard views other umbrella deaths of Bulgarian emigres

LONDON, Sept. 30 (AP) — Scotland Yard Saturday was reported continuing its checks with security agencies of other countries to discover any similar murders to the "poison umbrella" that killed Georgi Ivanov Markov.

The injury to Markov resembled one inflicted on Vladimir Kostov, another Bulgarian exile, in Paris last month. Kostov survived.

Scientists are testing two tiny platinum pellets found in Markov's body after his death, which Scotland Yard has officially called a murder.

Markov died after reporting a man had jabbed him with an umbrella. The pellets, each barely the size of a pinhead, were apparently injected into Markov's body from the ferrule of the umbrella.

The pellets are officially presumed to have contained a powerful poison or some kind of virus or bacterium.

Markov, 49, was a BBC broadcaster to Eastern Europe. The "Daily Express" in an editorial Saturday said: "Georgi Markov was murdered. As

surely as if he had been strangled. . . the overwhelming suspicion lies at the door of the Bulgarian regime.

"As Bulgaria is perhaps the most submissive of all the satellite countries, the ignorance of the Soviet KGB looks improbable.

"This murder in our streets is the purest gangsterism. Of course, in the long chronicle of Soviet and allied killing, this is only one death added to the 20 million who died either in the camps or in Stalin's man-made famine.

The "Times" also carried an editorial on the murder in which it said that the similarity between the attacks on Markov and Kostov "is too obvious to ignore."

"The method requires the sort of equipment which is not normally available to anyone but operatives of a state security organization. Everyone confronted with these facts is bound to develop a strong suspicion that Mr. Markov was murdered by an agent acting for the Bulgarian authorities."

New York Port officials to inspect poisoned ship

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (AP) — Officials will board and inspect a Greek-owned freighter bound for China with a load of wheat to learn how an insecticide penetrated cargo hatches, killing a 22-month-old girl and injuring 14 other persons.

A force of doctors, marine biologists, federal officials, and members of the Coast Guard was scheduled Saturday to start examining the crew.

The Coast Guard Captain of the Port of New York, had never heard of this kind of incident happening before, and this is a somewhat standard process of fumigation.

Insecticide, poisonous to humans, apparently escaped from the cargo area where it was sprayed on grain.

The 22-month-old child of Captain Hiotakis died. The poisonous gas also affected his wife, 4-year-old daughter and a dozen crewmembers.

The crew of the freighter, the 26,000-ton Thermopylae,

would be hospitalized if necessary. It was likely the ship would be quarantined for a few days, if necessary.

The ship was en route to China via the Panama Canal from Chicago. It had sailed up the St. Lawrence Seaway to Quebec, where it took on more grain and the cargo was sprayed with phosphide.

Somoza says yes to talks, no to quitting before 1981

MANAGUA, Sept. 30 (AP) — President Somoza has accepted foreign mediation of talks with his opponents, but rejected their demand for his immediate resignation saying elections will be held in 1981 as scheduled.

The key point of the bid to mollify his critics was the acceptance of the "friendly cooperation" of the United States, Guatemala and El Salvador as mediators in talks with the opposition to "help us find a peaceful solution to our problems."



BBC BATHON: Gennady Rozhdestvensky, 47, has become the first Soviet to be appointed chief conductor of the BBC Symphony Orchestra. Here he is rehearsing at the Royal Albert Hall.

Brief censorship lifted from north India papers

NEW DELHI, Sept. 30 (AP) — Pre-publication censorship of 12 local daily newspapers in Jullunder, north India, will be lifted on Sunday, Punjab State Chief Minister P.S. Badal announced Saturday.

Badal's government imposed censorship Thursday on news dealing with a dispute between Sikhs and members of the controversial Nirankari sect which flared into violence last week in Uttar Pradesh state, claiming 14 lives.

Punjab leaders feared reports on the incident would incite further violence. A 1956

law gives the state the power to impose censorship if it feels news stories may incite communal disorder.

Media groups strongly denounced the move. The city is a newspaper center in Punjab. Jullunder, 320 kilometers north of New Delhi, has been a hotbed in the conflict between Sikhs and Nirankaris.

Rhodesian toll in September heaviest yet

SALISBURY, Sept. 30 (AP) — The bloodiest month of the Rhodesian war ended Saturday with more people estimated killed during September than died in the first three years of the 6 year conflict.

A bulletin reported 25 more victims in the past 24 hours, more than half of them civilians.

Their deaths brought the September toll reported within Rhodesia to 791, with an unknown number of people — but estimated by military sources to be at least 400 — killed in last week's major strike against guerrilla bases in Mozambique.

Some 1,600 deaths were reported throughout the first three years of fighting which began in December 1972 when guerrillas blasted a white owned farm in northeast Rhodesia.

Casualties have escalated sharply since the March 3 formation of the transition government of Prime Minister Ian Smith and three moderate black leaders, who called for a ceasefire in return for a promised black government.

War victims — described variously in official bulletins as terrorists, collaborators, cross-fire victims, government soldiers and civilians slain by guerrillas, were dying at an average of eight a day before the Salisbury Agreement.

Casualties rose to between 15 and 20 a day in the succeeding months, but, in Sep-

791 known killed inside country

tember, reached a record 28 a day.

September was marked by what some observers said may turn out to have been a turning point — the guerrilla shooting down of a civilian airliner in which 48 persons died, 10 of whom were shot dead beside the wreckage by black raiders.

Amid unprecedented fury, the government responded to the disaster and the generally increased tempo of attacks with a Sept. 23 declaration of

martial law covering about a fifth of the country.

Adopting its most united black-white stance on the internationally sensitive issue of cross-border raids, Salisbury also announced a new major strike and followed up with forthright declarations that its troops operate daily against guerrilla leader Joshua Nkomo's bases in Zambia and Robert Mugabe's Mozambique camps. The regime has been secretive about such information in the past.

The bulletin said a white farming couple and their black guard were killed in an ambush near Plumtree, five miles from the southwest border with Botswana and infiltrated by Nkomo guerrillas.

Eleven other civilians, all blacks, were killed by guerrillas, the bulletin said. Most died in the remote Urungwe Tribal Trust Land near the border with Zambia, where the airliner was shot down.

Tuvalu independence day dampened as Margaret goes down with fever

FUNAFUTI, Sept. 30 (AP) — Tuvalu's independence eve celebrations were disrupted Saturday when Princess Margaret cancelled all engagements because of a high fever, as drenching tropical rain swept the tiny atoll and launches carrying official guests from Australian and New Zealand warships continually ran aground on the coral reef.

"It's really very bad luck," said a despondent Prime Minister Toalipi Lauti, who had stood under a tree out of the rain waiting for the princess to come ashore to open a new wing of the 'iny Funafuti Hospital.

The weather and the princess illness were a wet blanket for the 7,000 residents, who had planned non-stop feasting



Princess Margaret Sunday to celebrate their independence.

The impoverished group of nine islands (Tuvalu means eight islands and one can explain the discrepancy) spent lavishly.

The islands produce only coconuts, bananas and taro-root, so everything else was airfreighted from Fiji, 1,000 kilometers away—including a red fire engine to protect Princess Margaret's plane, which never came.

The country has no television, no telephone, five cars, six trucks, 40 motorcycles, a weekly newsheet that has not been published since July and three hours of radio a day.

The islands, which were occupied by the Japanese and later by Americans during World War II, have some of the world's highest unemployment figures.

Only 503 islanders were employed at the last count and most of these had government jobs.

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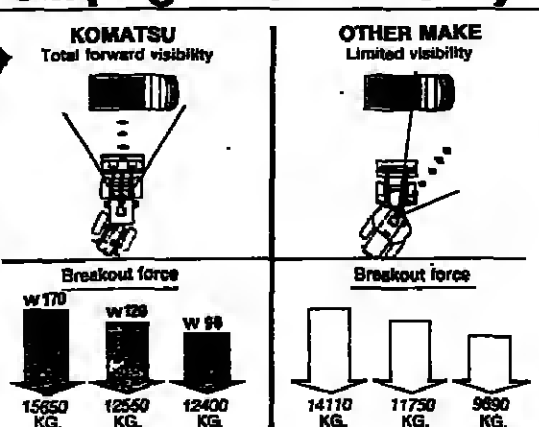
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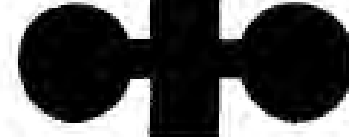


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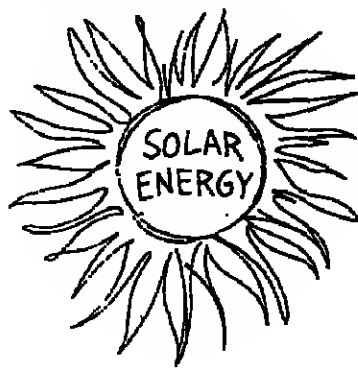
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Herblock is on vacation

ENGELHARDT
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Playing the Chinese card

By Hans Morganthau

NEW YORK —

If "playing the Chinese card" were a kind of parlor game played in an academic seminar or in a military simulation, one could dismiss it as an innocuous pastime. If playing the Chinese card becomes, at the very least implicitly, the official policy of the United States, one must subject its assumptions, advantages, and risks to critical scrutiny.

Playing the Chinese card assumes that China represents a power factor of such magnitude that by joining one side or the other it will, at best, change the balance of power decisively and, at worst, give the side it joins a considerable advantage. Thus the Soviet Union would be frightened by the specter of a Chinese-American alliance and change its policies accordingly.

However, the Soviet Union cannot be unaware of the fact that China is only potentially a great power. Add, in 10 years time, the full plethora of modern technology to more than a billion hardworking, disciplined people, and you are in the presence of a superpower that might outpace the present two superpowers. At present, though, China is a weak power. Its enormous population is a source of weakness in terms of social and political control.

Nobody knows how broad and deep the political instability of China is. The cultural revolution, the agitation against Mao Tse-tung's widow, Chiang Ching, and her associates, and Chi Teng-kuei's (a deputy prime minister) fortunes and misfortunes point to considerable turmoil beneath the con-

trolled, totalitarian surface.

What frightens the Russians is not today's China, whose industrial and, more particularly, nuclear establishment the Soviet Union would be able to destroy in the first phase of a war, but the China of tomorrow and the day after. There are Russians who are not willing to wait until China, perhaps armed and modernized by the United States, has become a mega-superpower. In their thinking, war with China — a pre-emptive war initiated by the Soviet Union — is inevitable.

Thus the Chinese card has great potential value for the indefinite future, but for the present it cannot compare with the trumps in Russian hands. While the Chinese card does not frighten the Russians at present, it may provoke them to pre-emptive action; for, while they are concerned about the Chinese potential in isolation, they are doubly concerned about a China actually supplied by the United States. The United States is protected from Soviet pre-emption by its invulnerable retaliatory power.

China does not yet have such protection. Thus, playing the Chinese card, far from hurting the Soviet Union, could sound the death knell for the modernization of China or at least retard its rise to the position of the most powerful nation on earth.

In terms of American interests, playing the Chinese card would provoke, rather than frighten, the Russians and eliminate the Chinese for the

time being from the great-power game. The United States would then face not two hostile powers (one actually, the other potentially so), but only the Soviet Union, victor over, and at least for the time being, freed of competition with, its Communist rival.

It is obvious that China's interests are not identical with those of the United States. The United States seeks to contain Russian expansionism, primarily in Europe, by putting pressure on it in Europe. China would like to use the American deterrent to contain the Soviet Union in Asia as long as China is deprived of a plausible deterrent of its own. While the United States imagines itself as playing the Chinese card, China intends to play the American card against the Soviet Union.

Also, China would not mind if its revisionist and capitalist enemies were to knock each other out in a nuclear war. Thus, China is the most enthusiastic supporter of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization outside the alliance, regarding it as an instrument of deterrence and, if necessary, of war against the Soviet Union.

Thus, playing the Chinese card is seductive for the United States because it provides the illusion of a repetition of the old game of the balance of power. But it is fraught with risks because it may have the effect not of strengthening the United States against the Soviet Union but of strengthening the Soviet Union against the United States. Playing the Chinese card may mean handing the game to the Soviet Union. — (NYT)

symbol of support comes in the form of a SR. 20 million donation made by the Riyadh municipality to the municipalities of Gaza and Hebron in the occupied lands.

• • •

"Al-Bilad" columnist Hassan Engawi draws attention to the communique issued by the Somali embassy in Kuwait in which it referred to a secret plan aimed at Somalia following the Soviet, Cuban and Ethiopian conference that was held in Addis Ababa recently.

The writer claims that the Soviet Union would seek to make its influence felt in this area for various reasons, especially now that the Camp David accords have all but ignored any real role for the Soviet Union. These reasons, according to Mr. Engawi include:

— The strategic interest of

the Horn of Africa which is no less important than that of the Middle East;

— Because this area has close connections with the Arab world through Somalia and Eritrea and can affect the Arabs directly;

— This area could dominate access to the Red Sea and the Bab Al-Mandab strait.

"Somali apprehensions are real and logical and a warning signal to the Arab world," the writer said, "and indicate the nature of superpower designs in the region. This is especially the case following the Tripoli Pact conference of the Steadfastness and Confrontation states which called for consolidating relations with the Soviet Union in order to correct the balance of power in the region in view of the political connexions of the Camp David accords."

Somalia shuns Marx

By Farouk Luqman

Two important developments are taking place in Somalia. They form what may be called the post-Ogaden situation, and they are closely interconnected.

The first and more obvious one is the economic distress of the country. The other one is the steady, if slow, swing back from the brink of Marxism-Leninism of the pre-Ogaden decade to a more normal state of affairs in which private enterprise is encouraged to flourish once again.

Both developments are understandable. Somalia quit the Ogaden war under the massive onslaught of Cuban forces armed by the Soviet Union. The Somali guerrillas were dispersed and rendered ineffective, and the regular armed forces were decimated by a much superior force. The economic resources of Somalia, already scarce even by Third World standards, were exhausted by the prolonged conflict with Ethiopia in the Ogaden.

Somalia claims the Ogaden as its own territory, ceded to Ethiopia by the 19th century colonial powers who carved up the country into British, Italian, French, and Ethiopian territories plus a large tract that is now incorporated into Kenya.

While the Ogaden war debilitated the Somalis, it resulted in expelling the Russians from the country, severing of diplomatic relations with Cuba and the tempering of Somali President Siad Barre's fascination with Marxism, which at one time he believed to be the panacea for the country's many and varied ills.

Since the expulsion of the Russians and the

Ogaden debacle, the government of Somalia, supported by the ruling party, has been disbanding its many Marxist-based institutions in a barely concealed attempt to ease life a little for the people of Somalia, wholly Muslim and largely opposed to Marxism as a way of life. Thus the "Victory Vanguard" were recently disbanded and inducted into the armed forces. A Somali source described to me the Vanguard as formerly the "scum of Somali society. They were recruited from the nastiest classes and given carte blanche to terrorize the people." There has been a marked relief at the departure of these terror squads.

Similarly, the scores of orientation centers in the country have been shut down. Their main purpose was to spread the teachings of Marxism. Attendance at these centers was compulsory for Somalis who wished to join the civil service, the armed forces, and other government organizations. Only graduates of these centers had been sufficiently trusted to join these institutions and be assured of promotion within them.

The media is now under no obligation to hammer away about the benefits and blessings of Marxism as a socio-economic miracle cure. Nor is it obliged to sing the praises of the Soviet Union and other Communist states, as was the case in the recent past.

Economically, the country is much worse off than it used to be. Prices have soared, goods are scarce and emigration is now officially permitted, as it is now an important source of foreign exchange and a way of providing maintenance

money for those left at home. President Siad Barre has, I am reliably told, permitted the issue of one million passports to Somalis wishing to emigrate. Nearly one member in every family is at present abroad or planning to emigrate, the sources said.

With the expulsion of the Russians, Soviet bloc aid projects have had to be abandoned. In one important case, China agreed to replace the Soviet Union to complete the construction of the Fanoole dam, the largest construction project in Somalia just now. It is being built in the south, not far from Kisumu, the port that Russians had originally built as part of their economic aid package to Somalia.

One of the main preoccupations of the Somalis at present is the fate of 17 army officers sentenced to death for their part in the abortive coup of three months ago. The attempted coup was led by Colonel Erro, deputy commander of the air force following the withdrawal of the armed forces from the Ogaden. Colonel Erro belongs to the powerful tribe of the Majeerteen. His fellow tribesmen would resent Erro's execution and they expect President Siad Barre to commute the sentence in order to avoid creating a chain of vendettas that is still strong in a tribal society like Somalia's.

Today Somali Arabia remains the biggest source of foreign aid for Somalia. But the country's needs are enormous and the total amount of foreign assistance is hardly adequate to meet some of them. Much more is certainly called for from all parties interested in seeing Somalia out of its predicament.

Iceland cools NATO ire

By Brian Wilson

REYKJAVIK —

The new left-wing coalition government in Iceland is to set up an all-party parliamentary committee to review the country's security arrangements, which means, in effect, the presence of the key NATO base at Keflavik 20 miles from the capital.

This represents a considerable softening in attitudes towards the NATO presence. When the same partners lost power in 1974 to the right-wing Independence Party, they were in the process of demanding a phased closure of the base and the complete withdrawal of American troops.

The only members of the coalition who still insist that NATO must go are the Communists, or People's Alliance, as they prefer to be known. But they have agreed to shelve the demand, in order to

participate in government with the liberal Progressive Party and the Social Democrats.

The emergence of the Progressive leader, Olafur Johannesson, as prime minister, is an interesting example of the vagaries of political fortunes. His party fared disastrously at the June election, losing a third of the party's votes and five of its 17 parliamentary seats, to become the smallest of the four parliamentary parties.

After the three others had failed to form governments, Johannesson was given the chance and succeeded in reaching a program with which the Social Democrats and People's Alliance could agree.

The government's main problem is inflation, now running at over 30 percent. This week an emergency economic package was announced, including 15 percent devaluation of the Icelandic Kroner and a retros-

pective increase in income tax.

The People's Alliance, which holds 14 of the 70 parliamentary seats, says that it joined the coalition, in spite of the crucial NATO disagreement, because of the seriousness of the economic situation. But it insists that it will resign and precipitate a fresh election if there are further measures which reduce workers' buying power.

The Keflavik base, which houses 3,000 American personnel, is largely self-contained. In theory, the troops there constitute an Icelandic defense force as well as maintaining surveillance on Soviet air and sea movements in the North Atlantic.

But ever-present Icelandic hostility to the base's presence was raised to new heights during the "cod war" when appeals to NATO to fulfil its defensive function by bringing the British to heel fell on deaf ears. — (OFNS)

Fukuda makes a comeback

By Mark Murray

TOKYO —

For most of this year, Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda has looked like a beaten man.

With his job at stake this December in a party vote, Fukuda was, in boxing terms, down and facing a count of nine. But suddenly he got back on his feet and is a strong favorite for at least a points win against all comers.

It has been a remarkable comeback by anyone's standards. True, the prime minister still scores low marks with the nation's voters. But he has apparently swung back into favor with his ruling Liberal Democratic Party, and that is what counts now.

In previous LDP presidential elections, only MPs voted, leading to influence-peddling and other abuses by the candidates. The system has been reformed to allow all the party's 1.5 million members to vote in a Nov. 26 primary, when it appears there will be at least four candidates. The top two vote-getters will then face a run-off vote of M.P.s only on Dec. 1.

All political commentators see the second battle as between the wily old Premier (nicknamed the "Fox") and his sleepy-eyed, slow-speaking arch rival, Masayoshi Ohira. Many experts believe that in the crowded primary field, Ohira could emerge on top, which would be damaging to Fukuda's image. But the premier could reverse this through his dominant position in the parliamentary ranks.

It is a galling prospect for Ohira, who was persuaded to withdraw his candidacy two years ago and support Fukuda in the interests of party unity. In return, he was promised that the baton of power would be handed on to him this time.

Fukuda, however, found the premiership to his liking and decided to enjoy the office a bit longer. Until a couple of months ago his chances seemed dim.

Ohira was considered the favorite, especially as public opinion polls gave his rival the lowest marks of any post-war prime minister. Ohira's position as party secretary general gave him considerable leverage to influence the voting.

But then he unwisely threw his prestige behind the LDP's candidate in a gubernatorial election in his home district. The candidate lost and Ohira's prestige suffered a crippling blow. At the same time, Fukuda has been engaged in an image-building campaign which is paying off handsomely.

For example, the negotiations for a Sino-Japanese peace treaty earlier this year were expected to be hazardous for the prime minister, who has always been on the pro-Taiwan side of the party (compared to Ohira and his mentor, former Premier Kakuei Tanaka, who are solidly pro-Peking).

But the treaty was duly signed without trouble. On Oct. 20, Peking's Number Two, Teng Hsiao Peng, will arrive

in Tokyo to put the icing on the Fukuda cake. With few chances for successes on the domestic scene, the prime minister has wisely looked to the diplomatic arena for opportunities to score points.

He has engaged in considerable summiteering in recent months. This climaxed in September, when Fukuda paid visits to Saudi Arabia, Iran, Qatar and the UAE. It was the first visit to the Middle East by a Japanese head of government. Apart from Teng, there will be a steady flow of world leaders into Tokyo to enhance the Fukuda image as a statesman in the weeks leading up to the LDP election.

The only issue that could trip him up is the economy. It remains sluggish, and yet another economy-boosting government package announced a few weeks ago has aroused little enthusiasm in the business community.

But all the LDP candidates are tarred with the same brush and have little room to use the economy to attack Fukuda. Intensive maneuvering has now begun in the various party factions which do not suggest the election reforms have achieved their purpose.

The key could be Yasuhiro Nakasone, an ambitious politician in his late 50s, who is expected to contest the primary and then throw his weight behind Fukuda (both men are from the same constituency), possibly in return for a promise to be made his apparent (shades of Ohira).

— (OFNS)

saudi press review

Writing in "Okaz," columnist Abdul Qader Shurayem supported the Shah of Iran's charges that the Communists were behind the recent spate of troubles in Iran and are exploiting such slogans as class struggle and equality to misguide simpletons in the country. Communist ideology, the writer said, depends on coercion and the suppression of free speech and expression, movement and assembly but resorts to lies and fabrications to make people believe that in Communism lies their salvation.

But Communism, the writer added, fears religion most and the first decree that it issues upon seizing power is to wipe out religion. Thus combating Communism is both a governmental and an individual

responsibility. And we as Muslims have a special responsibility to combat this vicious ideology since Communism is the foremost enemy of Islam.

• • •

"Okaz" editorial writer believes that the Soviet Union is more hostile to the Arabs than to Israel and that both superpowers have an abiding interest in the preservation of Israel. While the United States is supplying Israel with arms and technology, the Soviet Union is providing it with skilled and highly qualified manpower by large scale emigration from the Soviet Union to Israel. If the Arabs constantly remind themselves of these facts they would see the situation more clearly as they

realize the true dimensions of the Arab-Israeli conflict and its relation to the superpowers.

The paper said that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia understands these true dimensions.

Hence the government of this country never tires of emphasizing the crucial importance of Arab solidarity at all times.

• • •

"Al-Medina" editorial discussed the Kingdom's relationships with the Palestinian people and its continued support for them. The present juncture and the recent declaration of the government regarding it indicate still further the Kingdom's insistence on ensuring the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. The latest

Spill in pits

Beit Assad Tufulah Palestinian dancers tour Washington

By Deborah Sellers
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The spirit of the words, "We came back," perhaps best describes the character of the 21 teenagers that make up the Beit Assad Tufulah Folk Troupe now touring the United States.

These were the words spoken to an audience of nearly 1,200 people at the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington, D.C. as they returned to their seats after the theater had been evacuated for 40 minutes due to a bomb threat.

Although the troupe has performed numerous times in many different nations, this is the first time such an incident has occurred. However, none of the young performers was frightened nor even surprised by the bomb scare.

In fact, they seemed almost defiant of the threat and welcomed the chance to show their courage. Their calm attitude prompted one theater usher to ask Ruaida, 14, a troupe performer, if she was afraid to die. She answered, "no." Walid, 13, another troupe member, later said concerning the incident, "Palestinians don't die."

The troupe is from the Beit Assad Tufulah School (House

for the Happiness of the Children) located in Beirut. Ranging in age from 12 to 19, each youth was orphaned by the Lebanese civil war.

To become a member of the folk troupe, they must attend special classes each day after their normal classes. In the classes they learn and practice traditional and modern songs, dances and instrumental arrangements. Many of the new songs have been written by teachers at the school.

Attempts have been made for over five years to bring the troupe to the United States without success. Their present tour, sponsored by the United Holy Land Fund, a non-profit organization based in Chicago, marks a significant accomplishment in the effort to bring the Palestinian culture to America.

25-state tour

Their tour, which began in August, will take them to California, Michigan, Texas, Colorado, Arizona, and Missouri. In all, they hope to visit 25 states. Arrangements are now being made for the troupe to visit Canada as well.

The Kennedy Center performance was well attended by Arabs and Americans alike. "The Washington Post" called the evening "a family affair" and indeed, the audience itself shared a sense of unity and jubilation with the performers.

All the numbers in the show were in Arabic. Songs in the first half of the program included "Mother," "O Abu Abed," "In their country," and an instrumental piece, "To Ramallah—Defend the Homeland."

The last performance before

intermission was a lengthy act called, "Palestinian Wedding." Complete with song, dance, and bride, the troupe enacted a Palestinian wedding. As the audience and the bride were waiting for the groom to appear, the bomb threat was announced.

When the troupe took the stage again, they showed a sense of renewed vigor. In marched four troupe members dressed as soldiers and announced that Ahmad, the bride's fiancé, had been killed by the enemy. In a dramatic speech, the bride told the audience that she would "walk in Ahmad's steps." Then the bride, in a full-length, white lace gown, walked off stage.

The rest of the performers continued with dances and song.

In a short while, the bride returned in an army uniform, carrying a gun.

Intermission, in effect, was cancelled by the bomb threat. The songs of the second half were a bit more staged. Flashing peace signs at the end of many songs, the numbers seemed aimed more at the American people. There was even one song called, "O Uncle Sam."

Another notable song was, "In Paris." It tells the story of the troupe meeting a girl in a Kaffiyah as they walk down a Paris street. Thinking she is an Arab, they greet her. The girl replies to them, "I am not Arab. I am a Jew, but I am not Zionist." The girl then becomes a good friend of the members of the troupe.

One of the most memorable sights of the performance, which created lumps in more than one throat, was also one of the most simple. To a very uncomplicated accompaniment of drums and bagpipes, a single girl danced back and forth across the stage, waving a Palestinian flag. The girl's own delight in being able to wave the banner of her homeland was shared by the audience as they rose to their feet and applauded.

At the folk troupe's only other public appearance in Washington, a flag also played a memorable part.

The group was invited to an informal, afternoon reception at Georgetown University by the students of the Center for Contemporary Arab Studies.

The reception was held in the Hall of Nations, a large room that has the flags of the world's nations hanging from the ceiling. During the greetings from the Center's director, Dr. Michael Hudson, one of the troupe members asked why the Israeli flag was displayed and not the Palestinian flag.

At a loss for words, Hudson invited the troupe to tour the Georgetown campus.

During the tour, the group could have been mistaken for any group of high schoolers as they snapped pictures and joked with each other.

Until they broke into an impromptu song and dance number, only their questions gave them away. They did not show any interest in the names of buildings or historical dates. Instead, they wanted to know if there was any trouble between Arab and Zionist students; if there were any Palestinian teachers at Georgetown and if they were allowed to teach the students about the situation of the Palestinians in the Middle East.

As the tour was finishing, the troupe was persuaded to perform. Piling cameras and purses on their directors, Abu Kifah and Mowaffaq Yassin, their bright and enthusiastic presentation of "Kawab al-Asel," the story of a young

Letter to the editor

Dear Sir:

The total article of 17th September 1978 about the 1978 edition of "Panorama of Saudi Arabia" seemed to me as an outrageous demonstration of mistakes; which need to be corrected.

First, it is bad taste to describe a Saudi, whose late father lived and died a Saudi, as an expatriate. As a reporter, Mr. Rawding should have sought authentic references.

Had Mr. Rawding cared to enquire, he would have learned that the 1975 edition he reviewed was the uncorrected dummy, hastily printed by a Lebanese printer, who lost the corrected text along with his war-devastated building. Anybody could have told Mr. Rawding about the popularity of the 1978 edition of "Panorama of Saudi Arabia" which is the only edition available in the market now.

Ironically, Mr. Rawding criticized my English: when I should learn to write a similar book about his country—Arabic: because should he achieve this unprecedented goal, guarantee that he will be praised, not to say honored by Arab book reviewers.

Frankly, I feel that allowing the mutilation of any local work of literature by an expatriate reporter, no matter how vulnerable, will eventually discourage other Saudi talented writers to excel.

May God forgive Mr. F. W. Rawding.

Sincerely,

SAID SALAH

(Editor's note: On the matter of Mr. Salah's origins, we stand corrected. On the matter of the review of the 1978 edition of "Panorama of Saudi Arabia"—which is available at Jeddah bookshops—we stand by Mr. Rawding's review. We have not seen a corrected text of "Panorama." We would like to.)

man's trust in a tree country drew a large crowd from among the students and faculty passing by.

The end of the tour brought the troupe back to the Hall of Nations for snacks and a surprise. They noticed it immediately. The Israeli flag was gone. It had been taken down by some of the Georgetown students as a gesture of hospitality. Even though the troupe members knew that the flag would be displayed again, they appreciated the effort.

As they performed for the last time in Washington on a small stage set up in the Hall of Nations, their faces betrayed the weariness that is unavoidable with a busy schedule such as theirs. Still they smiled and put on a sincere performance.

Ruaida later commented, "We know we will get tired."

We expect it, but we like it."

All the members of the troupe said they were enjoying their stay in the United States and that they had been well treated by the American people.

Whether or not they will be able to come back to the United States or whether it will take another five years of hard work bringing them here, depends on the U.S. Department of State.

Hopefully though, their message, expressed in the song, "We Came to You," will live in the hearts of the American people long past their departure from the United States. "We came to you, the bird of peace in one hand and in the other Palestine the last words we write on paper are to ask you, don't the olive branch fall from hand..."

Another SST fails

By Andrew Wilson
LONDON — The withdrawal from service of the Soviet Tu-144 airliner marks a further stage in the failure of the first generation of supersonic transports, of which it was representative together with the Anglo-French Concorde.

There is still some mystery about the Soviet action, which took place four months ago but was admitted only two weeks ago.

The semi-official explanation that it was connected with heavy fuel consumption is only half convincing. The Tu-144's heavy consumption has long been known. (In an effort to reduce it the Soviet authorities sought to buy British control equipment for the intakes of the Kuznetsov engines, but were denied it on military grounds.)

But since the operators, Aeroflot, are not required to publish annual accounts and operating statistics, there can hardly have been the same sort of pressure to withdraw an uneconomic service that operates in Western airlines.

It is just possible that fuel consumption put the 2,000-mile journey from Moscow to Alma Ata at the edge of the Tupolev's range. But if so, it would indicate a big shortfall from the 3,500-mile range previously claimed for the plane.

There may, as some sources have suggested, have been another crash, like that which destroyed an early model at the 1973 Paris Air Show. But a more probable explanation is that mechanical or structural weaknesses have developed in the aircraft.

The Tu-144, called "Concord" by the British press, was superficially very similar to the Concorde. But if, as it is believed in some quarters, the Russians stole the Concorde's plans, they also stole Anglo-French over-optimism about the range and payload attainable by the delta-wing design.

Last year the Concorde operations caused a loss of \$33 million to British Airways for \$57 million, if one takes account of the interest payable at market rates on government capital provided for the purchase of five planes).

British Airways would now like the British government to take back the five Concorde and lease them to the airline, thus saving it from having to include depreciation charges on the annual balance sheet.

In America, meanwhile, NASA engineers at the Langley Research Center are doing wind-tunnel tests on possible configurations for a second-generation supersonic transport. The program is being run in conjunction with design studies by all three big American manufacturers — Boeing, McDonnell Douglas and Lockheed. — (OFNS)

Sao Paulo's huge urban lab

By David F. Belnap
SAO PAULO, Brazil — An American urban planner once depicted Sao Paulo as "five downtown Chicagos planted in the midst of a gigantic Los Angeles." This is not yet the world's biggest city, but it is easily in the running.

Already, Sao Paulo is the largest city anywhere in the southern Hemisphere and the fastest-growing major city in the world. A U.N. study called it "the world's biggest laboratory of urban experiences."

With more than 8.3 million people within the city limits, it is twice the size of Rio de Janeiro. Brazil's best-known city everywhere outside of Brazil.

Greater Sao Paulo, a metropolitan region created by federal law five years ago to encourage rational urban planning, sprawls across 8,024 square kilometers and is home for more than 12.5 million people.

Nearly 10 million more live in the interior cities and countryside of Sao Paulo state, an area around 180,000 square kilometers in size.

Sao Paulo is Brazil's richest, most populous region.

"When Sao Paulo (state) is in trouble, Brazil is in crisis, and when things go well here, things in Brazil go even better," declares a local proverb — with good reason.

Paulistas, as residents of city and state call themselves, contribute more than half of all the income and sales taxes collected in Brazil.

Some 60 per cent of Brazil's industrial product comes from Sao Paulo, most of it from the greater Sao Paulo metropolitan region, Latin America's biggest and busiest industrial complex.

Nearly half of Brazil's bank deposits rest in the vaults of Sao Paulo banks, and Paulistas drive half of the nation's motor vehicles and consume half of its electric power.

With 9 per cent of the nation's farm workers, Sao Paulo furnishes nearly 20 per cent of Brazil's total agricultural production.

In Sao Paulo, the terms "north side" and "south side" are popularly used to describe the economic difference of the city's citizens.

The "right side of the tracks" — the middle and upper classes — is the south side, and often those living farthest south are the wealthiest. Covering several square

blocks near the southern city limit is the walled estate of the late Francisco "Baby" Pignatari. His reputation as an international playboy obscured a sharp talent for business that enabled him to parlay a sheet metal factory, left to him by his Italian-immigrant father, into an industrial complex of 32 companies.

Less fortunate Italian immigrants and their descendants cluster on the north side, generally a commercial and residential area of the middle and lower middle classes.

"The people from the north zone never go south except to work, and the people in the south never go north, period," Richard Semler, a law student at the University of Sao Paulo, said.

Per capita income in Sao Paulo state as a whole is nearly \$3,000 a year, which compares favorably with that of Italy and Spain.

In the city of Sao Paulo, per capita income is \$6,000 a year, higher than that in Britain.

Many unskilled workers in Sao Paulo make only the minimum wage. But a great many do much better.

For example, the average earnings of the 450 employees of a typical, medium-sized petrochemical company here is more than \$700 a month. In addition, the company has a profit-sharing plan and medical and educational programs in which all employees participate.

Sao Paulo long has been a haven for the poor from the less prosperous areas of Brazil. Not too long ago, new jobs for unskilled workers, especially in the construction industry, were opening up at the rate of 30,000 per day.

As an independent country, Sao Paulo state would rank among the world's 20 richest with a population greater than that of most other Western Hemisphere nations.

"We were still a small village 100 years ago—about 30,000 inhabitants," said Mayor Olavo Setubal in a recent interview. "By 1940, we had about 1.3 million."

Since then, the growth curve has been almost perpendicular. In a fraction over 35 years, Sao Paulo grew from 1 million to 8 million, something New York took nearly twice as long (1860-1940) to do. It is

still adding people at a rate of about 271,000 a year.

Rapid growth made Setubal's job the severest public challenge in Brazil. Until very recently, growth was chaotic, following a disorderly pattern that intermingled residential, commercial and industrial areas.

The supply of urban services — transport, water, sewage, educational facilities lagged farther and farther behind the population explosion, and the quality of life suffered.

Establishment of the greater Sao Paulo metropolitan region was followed by creation of a metropolitan planning and administration system. Zoning and anti-pollution laws were enacted for the first time in history and now are being enforced.

When Setubal took office in 1975, half of Sao Paulo's residents drew their water from wells, and 70 per cent disposed of sewage in septic tanks. Today, 90 per cent have piped water, and a billion-dollar sanitation program will connect nearly everyone to a modern sewage collection system by 1985.

At rush hours, the city and much of the metropolitan region become a gargantuan traffic jam. Commuter buses creep along at an average 4 kilometers an hour, costing many of their passengers two to five hours in daily travel time to and from work.

Complicating transport and all other problems is what one planner called "a very sharp difference in population distribution in accordance with income level."

"There's a much different configuration here compared to American cities," said Domingos T. de Azevedo Netto, director of planning for municipal urbanization. "Here the well-off live very close to the city center while the poor live in peripheral areas not as well served by facilities as the center."

Demand for certain sites for residences and offices skyrocketed laid values and spurred proliferation of the high-rise buildings that give Sao Paulo its New York-style skyline.

Setubal's main objectives as mayor have been to improve quality of life in the city and leave a well-organized administration behind when his term ends next year. — (LAT)



The Caracalla Dance group of Lebanon dances to the climax of a Bedouin folk ballet in a recent London performance.



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Waste disposal

Will New Mexico be the nuclear badlands?

By Gaylord Shaw

CARLSBAD, New Mexico—One summer morning in 1945 a fireball erupted above the desolate sand dunes of New Mexico. It was the first atomic bomb, giving blazing birth to the nuclear age.

Since then, through times of international tension and détente, through wars cold and hot, the U.S. government has manufactured untold numbers of nuclear weapons. During the same period nuclear power plants have sprung up across an energy-buoyant land.

Both these military and commercial processes have produced vast amounts of radioactive waste. But for years, officials now concede, the U.S. government paid too little attention to the problem of what to do with the dangerous debris.

Now, 33 years after that first atomic explosion, tons of waste emitting high-level radioactivity have piled up in temporary storage—and the government has turned to New Mexico, birthplace of the bomb, as the location for its first permanent nuclear graveyard. The high-level refuse to be disposed of consists of 284 million liters of military wastes and more than 2.7 million metric tons of commercial waste.

The plan is to build a "Waste Isolation Pilot Project" 40 kilometers southeast of Carlsbad to bury radioactive material 800 meters deep in salt beds underlying the New Mexico Badlands.

But "WIPP," as it is known, is provoking debate, anxiety and opposition through the state—much to the surprise and consternation of federal officials who viewed New Mexico, with its history of supporting the U.S.'s nuclear needs, as perhaps the best bet for solving the vexing waste disposal problem.

In recent weeks the officials have learned through public hearings that many residents of "the land of enchantment," as they proudly call their state, are not keen on the prospect of New Mexico's becoming known as the nuclear garbage dump state.

At the same time, questions have arisen about the geologic suitability of the salt beds as a burial site and about the hazards of transporting dangerous material long distances by truck and train.

Community Divided
Carlsbad, a community of 28,000 best known for the spectacular limestone caverns nearby, is split on the issue.

Civic leaders support WIPP. "We realize the urgency of developing a policy for long-term nuclear waste management," Eddie Lyons, director of Carlsbad Industrial Action, Inc., said. "...The city council, the country commissioners, our state legislators, the chamber of commerce...all these men heartily endorse WIPP."

Lyons accused opponents of going "to great lengths to play on the fears and emotions of others with half-truths and distorted stories...as to why it should be stopped. They changed their attacks as often as the wind blows."

But the Carlsbad dissenters seem to be making some headway. When a petition drive started calling for a halt to the project, "we collected 350 signatures in the first hour," said Roxanne Kartchner, a 28-year-old housewife who heads the Carlsbad Nuclear Waste Forum.

"We expect to get 5,000 signatures in the next six weeks," she said. "People seem really anxious to sign, to express their opinions."

Earlier this year the New Mexico legislature came within three votes of submitting the issue to state voters, and recent public opinion polls have shown significant statewide opposition to the project.

As a result, although they are officially sticking with a schedule calling for the waste isolation project to be in operation in 1985, federal authorities appear to be accelerating their examination of other possible sites, apparently in Nevada, Washington state and Texas.

Sources suggested also that a presidential task force report, to be issued in October, might deemphasize the Carlsbad site and urge a broader look at disposal alternatives.

Energy Secretary James Schlesinger has told New Mexico officials they will have veto power over plans for WIPP, and his Energy Department colleagues acknowledge that public opinion in the state appears to be shifting against the project.

"As compared to a few months ago, people are much more uneasy about it," Assistant Energy Secretary Robert

Thorne said after a recent public hearing in Las Cruces. He added that, if the trend continued, "We would have to rethink whether New Mexico is really viable" as a nuclear waste disposal site.

Public and political opposition and technical problems have caused the government in recent years to abandon hopes of locating disposal sites in Kansas, Michigan and Louisiana, and Thorne said, "If none of the states really wants to help us take care of this problem, and the problem is really coming down on us now, then I don't know what we can do....It could be that this generation, this society, may not want to face up to it."

Uranium tailings
The question of what to do with high-level nuclear waste is distinct from the problems posed by the massive piles of uranium tailings at 22 abandoned sites in western states.

The tailings, sand-like material left by the milling of uranium ore, emit low-level radioactivity that can become dangerous with long exposure. Congress is considering legislation to spend more than \$100 million either to move the tailings piles to uninhabited regions or to cover them with a thick layer of earth.

The separate problem of high-level wastes already is of staggering magnitude, and it is growing worse each day.

According to government documents, 189 million liters of high-level military waste are stored at the Hanford facility near Richland, Washington state, where troublesome radioactive leaks have occurred.

An additional 79.5 million liters are at the Savannah River facility near the South Carolina-Georgia border, and 11.35 million liters are at a laboratory near Idaho Falls, Idaho.

In addition, about 368,000 cubic meters of other waste—tools, equipment and other protective clothing, filters, articles contaminated with radioactive elements—are in temporary storage around the country.

Besides the military wastes, commercial power plants have created about 2.7 million metric tons of waste, and this figure is expected to triple by 1985.

Perpetual care
Most of these wastes require what amounts to perpetual care. Plutonium, the key ingredient in nuclear weapons, remains dangerous for 500,000 years. Thorium 230 is intensely radioactive for 1 million years. Even tiny amounts of such toxic substances can cause genetic disorders, cancer and other illnesses.

Although the price tag is high—up to \$20 billion by the year 2000—pressure is mounting to find solutions quickly.

California, for instance, has in effect banned new nuclear plants until the federal government can prove it can permanently and safely dispose of radioactive wastes.

The Energy Department, yielding to political and technical problems in other states, now considers the Carlsbad site the "best way" to start dealing with the waste problem—and has steadily escalated its plans for the project.

The first plan was for disposal of low-and intermediate-level military wastes, generally material less radioactive than the "hottest" products of nuclear reactions. The WIPP was suggested for disposal of high-level military waste first on a research basis and then on a larger scale. More recently, the WIPP site has been proposed as the place to put high-level commercial waste on a test basis, beginning with 1,000 reactor fuel assemblies representing about 455 metric tons of fuel.

Although officials call it a "pilot" project, WIPP would cost at least \$350 million and would require digging out more than 10 square kilometers of caverns in salt beds about 762 meters below the desert. Sandia Laboratories is test-drilling on the 93-square-kilometer site, but officials say actual construction will not start until the Nuclear Regulatory Commission grants a license for the facility.

As the scope of the waste isolation project has grown, so have scientific doubts about the suitability of salt as a site for nuclear wastes.

As early as 1957, the burial of radioactive materials in salt deposits was described by a National Academy of Sciences report "as the most promising method of disposal of high-level waste."

But now Dr. Terry Lash, a staff scientist with the Natu-

ral Resources Defense Council, said, "Scientific opinion is shifting away from salt generally, and the Carlsbad deposits are looking increasingly unattractive in particular."

The main problems with salt are its high solubility and its corrosiveness.

Some government scientists say too little is known about these and other types of geologic formations to make a final judgment.

Not enough answers
"The knowledge and technology base available today is not yet sufficient to permit complete confidence in the safety of any particular repository design or the suitability of any particular site," a report drafted by the White House office of science and technology last month said.

In another recent report, five U.S. Geological Survey scientists said, "Some key geological questions are unanswered, and the answers are needed before the risk associated with geologic containment can be confidently evaluated...."

And in a letter to federal officials this year, California energy commission member Emilio Varanini III said the state's "basic concern with the federal program to date is that the scientific feasibility of the geologic disposal concept has not been established, yet the program plan is proceeding with the engineering detail on a regulatory as though all the scientific uncertainties and questions had been resolved."

Opponents of WIPP cited these and other documents before a panel of Energy Department officials at a series of seven public hearings in New Mexico and Texas.

For instance, Dr. Charles Hyder of the Southwest Research and Information Center, a foundation-supported public interest group in Albuquerque, accused the planners of the project of "bulldozing sticking in government" had raised questions.

Once nuclear wastes are deposited in salt, Hyder said, "If something goes wrong we have a problem we may not be able to survive. This is lunacy.... We're talking about insanity." Opponents have also cited the risks of transporting radioactive material to the Carlsbad site.

Hal Hollister, director of operational and environmental safety for the Energy Department, said the WIPP facility could receive up to 1,750 railroad cars and 1,500 truckloads of radioactive material in each of the next 20 years from temporary storage sites in Washington state, Idaho and South Carolina, as well as waste from nuclear facilities in Colorado, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Ohio.

"A case can be made that technology for a safe transportation system exists," Hollister said. "Our approach is based on containment—the assumption is not that accidents will never occur but that, if they occur, radioactive material will be contained."

But opponents, basing their calculations on accident rates for trucks transporting hazardous materials, contend that during a 20-year period there could be 30 accidents in Texas and New Mexico involving trucks en route to the disposal site and that nearly one-third of these accidents could release radioactive material.

Tribal reservations
Wendell Chino, president of the Mescalero Apache tribes whose reservation is northwest of Carlsbad, said he is worried about accidents along the reservation's narrow, twisting mountain highway.

"While other persons may be able to move from a contaminated area and find a new job and home elsewhere," he said, "members of our tribe are firmly tied to this land and have nowhere else to go. The tribe cannot afford to take any chances....I strongly oppose WIPP until someone convinces the tribes there is no danger of contamination on the reservation."

Hollister responded that the government "has considerable confidence that we know how to transport waste safely. We have 30 years of experience in the defense program without a single instance of release of radioactivity" because of an accident.

Although months of controversy lie ahead, Dr. Peter Montague of Albuquerque, a university professor and leading critic of WIPP, cited New Mexico's "emotional reaction" in predicting that "it's only a matter of time before it is dead." (LAT)



Disposal of radioactive wastes is a controversial issue in many parts of the world. Here a group of German demonstrators gather to protest a proposed nuclear waste dump at Gorleben, close to the East-West German border.

Robert McNamara and the World Bank

By Rudy Abramson

WASHINGTON — Occasionally, Robert McNamara strides down Pennsylvania Avenue in the business district just west of the White House. He is always in his characteristic burly, pressing through heavy sidewalk traffic, brushing past casual strollers. Rarely is he recognized.

To the man on the street, McNamara, architect of the Vietnam war, dominant figure in the Kennedy and Johnson cabinets for nearly a decade, one of the world's most controversial men during the 1960s, has become something of a non-person, a distant memory in the public conscience.

Mention his name and the response is apt to be, "What ever happened to McNamara, anyway?"

A little more than 10 years after Lyndon Johnson eased him out of the Pentagon, McNamara is as much an enigma as ever. He was the man who directed the biggest buildup of strategic arms in America's history, yet he became an early and important force behind strategic arms negotiations with the Soviet Union.

He oversaw the escalation of the war in Vietnam, yet fell into disfavor with his president because he wanted to liquidate U.S. involvement.

He pressed for civilian control over the military establishment harder than any other defense secretary, yet his relations with Congress were stormier than those of any defense chief before or since.

From the grisly business of Vietnam, he made a drastic switch to the presidency of the World Bank — from jungle war into economic assistance to the impoverished millions of the developing world.

The bank, in operation since 1946, started with 28 member nations and concentrated on making or guaranteeing loans for postwar reconstruction and development. Now the bank has 132 member nations, and the emphasis has shifted to loans to the Third World. Members share the risks in proportion to their economic strength.

As president of the bank, which has nearly 5,000 employees, McNamara is paid \$116,000 a year.

Remarkably, he was able to fade from the spotlight and from controversy without ever leaving Washington, without giving up public service or without radically changing his personal life.

Since the dark winter of 1968, when he left the Pentagon, McNamara has worked just three blocks from the White House. He is still close to the same people who have been his friends almost since John F. Kennedy brought him to Washington from the presi-

dency of Ford Motor Co., 17 1/2 years ago.

At 62, he looks much the same as he did in 1961. The slicked back hair is a little thinner; but he wears the same rimless glasses, and his frame is still ramrod-straight. He doesn't spend his lunch hour playing handball anymore, but he still plays tennis, skis and climbs mountains with the energy of a man 20 years younger.

His work habits and his philosophy of management have changed as little as his waistline.

He retains his well-publicized habit of arriving at his office early and leaving late, and he still has the resilience to travel halfway around the world at night and walk clear-eyed into a meeting at his office the next morning.

As they did at the Pentagon, the people who work with him attest to his continuing belief in "creative tension" as a management device.

Ever since he left the Pentagon, McNamara has steadfastly refused to discuss publicly his career as Secretary of Defense, or precisely how he came to leave the Johnson administration.

This has only heightened the interest of those who have closely followed his career.

Almost from the day he went to the World Bank, some people have held to the notion that McNamara is working in behalf of developing nations as an act of penance for his key role in the Vietnam war.

But his friends of long standing — such as former Attorney General Nicholas DeB. Katzenbach and Health, Education, and Welfare Secretary Joseph Califano Jr. — scoff at that suggestion. They insist McNamara was concerned throughout his years in government with the disparity between the haves and the have-nots in the world, that he was fascinated by possibilities of bringing the benefits of the 20th century to the Third World.

Katzenbach, now a vice president and general counsel of IBM Corp., said recently that President Johnson had been aware of McNamara's interest in the World Bank long before McNamara was moved out of the Pentagon. This theory suggests that the secretary was not fired and merely dumped at the World Bank, as many believed at the time.

Last spring, McNamara began a third five-year term in the bank presidency. When he completes it, he will have held the office longer than anyone else.

Long-time bank employees characterize his impact on the organization as almost revolutionary — an assessment obviously shared in many of the 122 member nations, for the

Nixon Administration passed up an opportunity to ease him aside at the end of his first term. (Although the president of the bank is elected by the bank's directors, the job has always been filled by an American nominated by the U.S. president.)

When McNamara moved into the bank's 12th-floor presidential suite on Pennsylvania Avenue, the organization's annual loans totaled about \$600 million a year.

Two years after his arrival, the annual total surpassed \$1 billion. Now it is some \$6 billion.

Under McNamara's leadership, the bank has put increasing emphasis on its "soft loan window" — loans to the world's poorest countries, repayable over a period of 50 years and requiring only a no-

nominal service charge rather than the usual interest payment.

In a further effort to focus its impact on the "poorest of the poor," the bank has moved a larger proportion of its loans into agricultural projects because a majority of the world's poorest people are still in rural areas.

Although McNamara is no longer a source of public controversy in the United States, he still faces problems of extreme political delicacy.

As an "international civil servant," he does not appear formally before the U.S. Congress to argue for World Bank appropriations. But year in and year out, particularly in times of economic difficulty, the U.S. foreign aid program is a prime target of political attack.

While McNamara once was



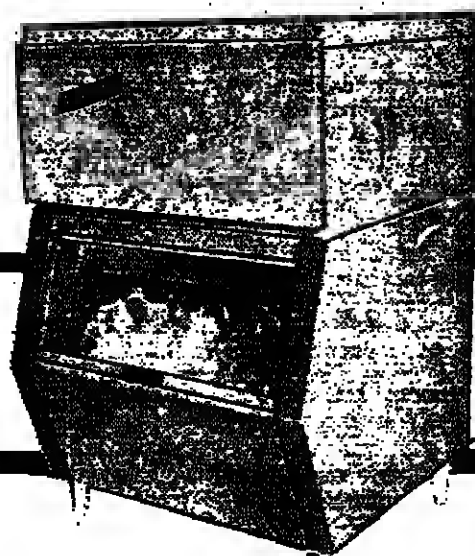
Robert McNamara

a star witness before crowded committee hearings, he now meets privately for breakfast with key congressmen, attends informal luncheons with members of the Senate foreign relations committee and joins off-the-record sessions with congressional groups concerned with foreign aid programs. — (LAT)

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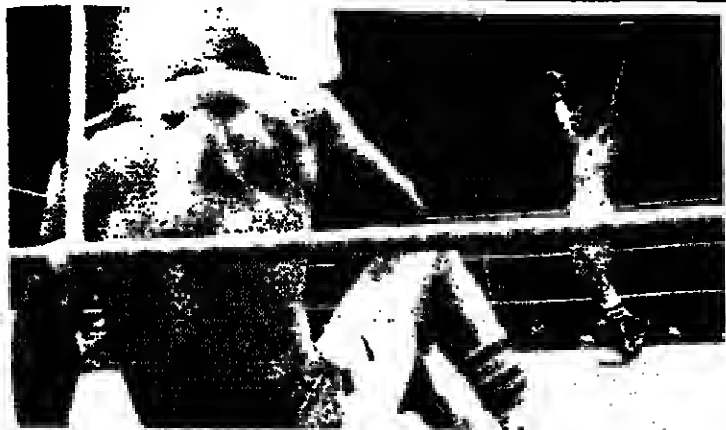


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TRIUMPH AND PAIN: Caribbean light heavy weight Leo Rogers slumps in defeat on the canvas as Britain's John Conteh raises his arms in victory last week at Wembley Stadium, London. Conteh knocked Rogers out at the start of the seventh with "the best right I've ever thrown."

WBC sets health tests to limit risks of ring

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 30 (R)—The World Boxing Council has announced regulations which WBC President Jose Sulaiman said will "take the blood out of boxing."

He told a press conference here Friday night: "boxing is definitely in decline, both in quality and quantity. We want to eliminate the blood and make the good and noble things about boxing flourish by increasing the security measures."

Any boxer knocked out must in future undergo electrical brain and heart tests before fighting again.

Sulaiman said 316 boxers had died from injuries in the ring since World War II.

From now on the WBC will demand that boxers who wish to enter its rankings undergo medical tests every six months, that medical records should be kept of every boxer, and that dope tests should follow every fight.

In addition, Sulaiman said he wanted to see life insurance and pension schemes introduced for professional boxers.

For rich only

London lifts foreign signings ban

LONDON, Sept. 30 (AP)—Alberto Tarantini, star defender of Argentina's World Cup soccer team, learned Friday he can go ahead and play for Birmingham City in the English League.

The British government, which had temporarily banned any more foreign stars from

joining English teams, announced that players of "established international reputation" will now be permitted to play.

Birmingham, which is struggling at the bottom of the First Division, earlier pledged to pay a transfer fee of \$500,000 for Tarantini.

After Argentina won the World Cup last June English clubs rushed to buy the top Argentine players. Osvaldo Ardiles and Ricardo Villa were transferred to Tottenham Hotspur and Alejandro Sabelvo joined Sheffield United.

Then the English Professional Footballers' Association objected and asked for any work permits not to be issued until the situation was studied.

Now the government has given the go-ahead, more foreign stars are likely to join English teams. Arsenal has made a bid for Rudi Krol of Holland and Manchester City is chasing Poland's captain Kazimierz Deyna.

The government's decision means only top international stars will be allowed into English football — stars only the richest clubs can afford to buy.

Third and Fourth Division

clubs will not be allowed to buy foreign players for, say, 20,000 pounds, the secretary of the association said.

Rhodesian ousts off-form Borg from L.A. meet

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30 (AP)—Unseeded Andrew Pattison of Rhodesia upset top-seeded Bjorn Borg in the \$175,000 tennis tournament at the Cow Palace Friday night 7-5, 2-6, 6-4, and second-seeded Vitas Gerulaitis defaulted to Adriano Panatta of Italy because of flu.

Pattison, 29, who was one of five players invited to the tournament as a wildcard entry, broke Borg's service in the final game to win the first and third sets.

"He certainly wasn't attacking the ball as he usually does," Pattison said.

Borg said, "he was coming in a lot, and his approach shots were very deep. I'd try to pass him, but he was very quick at the net."

Freak runs lift Pirates to twinbill sweep of Phils

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (AP)—With help from unorthodox game-winning runs in both games Friday night, the Pittsburgh Pirates swept a two-night doubleheader from Philadelphia and stayed alive in their chase of the National League East-leading Phillies.

The Pirates won the opener, 5-4, in the ninth when center fielder Garry Maddox and right fielder Bake McBride got their signals crossed on a fly ball by Ed Ott. The ball fell between them as Ott sped to third, and — when Maddox' throw — third ended up in the Philadelphia dugout — Ott scored the winning run.

Pittsburgh took the nightcap, 2-1, in the ninth when a bases-loaded balk by Philadelphia reliever Warren Brusstar allowed Dave Parker to score the run that ran the Pirates home winning streak to 24 games and brought them within 1½ games of the first-place Phils.

The Pirates must sweep their four-game weekend set with the Phils to clinch at least a tie for the title.

The doubleheader win, which left the Pirates just two games shy of the all-time major league home winning streak set by the New York Giants in 1916, came before a crowd of 43,134 — the biggest and loudest home crowd in a Pirate season marked by sparse attendance.

There was no change in the

other pennant race: the American League's East division chase. The Boston Red Sox downed the Toronto Blue Jays 11-0, but remained one game behind the Yankees when New York scored three eighth-inning runs to beat the Cleveland Indians, 3-1. Thurman Munson, Reggie Jackson and Lou Piniella recorded consecutive RBI hits to carry the Yankees past.

With a single and a double, Boston's Jim Rice became the first American Leaguer to col-

lect 400 total bases in a season since Joe Dimaggio did it for the Yankees in 1937. Relief specialist Bob Stanley allowed just two hits in seven innings.

Pete Rose drove in five runs with a homer and a single and George Foster hit his 38th homer of the year to pace Cincinnati to a 7-2 victory over Atlanta.

Ed Halicki pitched a seven-hitter for his first victory in more than a month as San Francisco beat Houston, 2-1.

Montreal's Sam Mejias cracked the game-winning single with two out in the ninth to beat St. Louis 7-5.

Manny Trillo and Dave Rader drove in two runs each against the Mets in a four-run third that keyed a 5-4 win for Chicago in the first game of a twinbill. Dan Norman's RBI single won the opener for New York, 3-2.

Rollie Fingers recorded his 37th save to tie an NL record as San Diego beat Los Angeles 3-1.

Baltimore's Jr. Richard Brock Len Boswell's major league record for consecutive errorless games by a second baseman in one season with 36 and tied a major league record for consecutive errorless chances by a second baseman when he handled his 418th straight to equal the mark Ken Hubbs set in 1962. Detroit won the game 3-2.

Dennis Luard, 21-7, got pitched a 4-0 victory for Kansas City in a rain-delayed contest

against Minnesota. Bill Travers chucked a five-hitter to help Milwaukee beat Oakland, 3-1.

In AL night games on the West Coast, Toby Harrah blasted a three-run homer and Bobby Bonds drove in two runs in Texas' 11-4 victory over Seattle. Meanwhile, Steve Trout won his third game without a loss, and Harry Chappas drove in three runs with a pair of sacrifice flies and a single to pace Chicago to a 9-6 victory over California.

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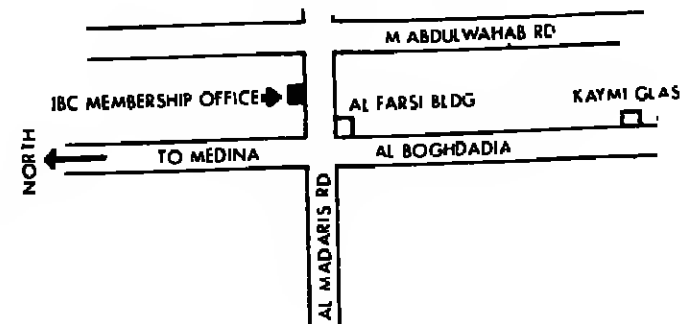
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RARE SMILE: The usually reticent Lester Piggott smiling broadly as he is congratulated by French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing after winning last year's Prix de l'Arc.

By Lionel Walsh
PARIS, Sept. 30 (R)—Irish-trained Alleged will have formidable opposition on Sunday in attempting to become the third horse in post-war racing to win Europe's richest race, the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe.

for the second time. The American-bred four-year-old, trained by Vincent O'Brien and running in the colors of British football pools magnate Robert Sangster, will again be ridden by British master jockey Lester Piggott, who

stole a superbly-judged race last year by waiting Alleged in front.

A virtue hit the O'Brien stable earlier this season, but Alleged showed he is tuned to the minute for Sunday's \$275,000 Longchamp prize by winning the Prix du Prince d'Orange in record time at the same course recently.

He is a hot favorite to win the Arc again Sunday and follow in the footsteps of Ribot, who won in 1956 and 1957 and Tantieme (1950 and 1951). But there are obvious dangers among his 17 rivals.

They include French Derby winner Acamas, a three-year-old colt valued at \$6 million; trainer Alec Head's pair Daoning Maid, the French 1,000 guineas winner, and Gay Mecene, Doncaster St. Leger victor Julio Mariner, the sole English representative; French trainer Maurice Zilber's trio Trillion, Montcontour and Galiani, and Irish-trained Exdrectory.

Sports Shorts

●AKRON, OHIO, (AP)—Hubert Green mastered the long Firestone course with a 3-under-par 67 and surged into a 2-stroke lead Friday in the second round of the world Series of Golf Green pulled away with a birdie-birdie-par finish that gave him a 137 total, 3-under-par for two trips over the sprawling, 7,180-yard south course at the Firestone Country Club, the longest course the tiring pros play all season. Jack Nicklaus took a fat 76 and didn't make a birdie. He quickly posted his

148 total and sped off to fly to Florida and watch his sons play in a high school football game.

●ATLANTA, (AP)—Fifth-seeded Betty Stove of the Netherlands narrowly defeated no. 4 seed Wendy Turnbull of Australia 7-5, 7-5, Friday night to advance to the semifinals of the \$100,000 Atlanta women's tennis classic. Second-seeded Chris Evert also advanced to the semifinals by beating Zenda Liess, a surprise quarterfinalist, 6-3, 6-1.

World's food outlook improves, FAO reports

ROME, Sept. 30 (R) — The world's food outlook appears to be improving, according to a report by the U.N.'s Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) published here Friday.

But some countries still faced extremely serious difficulties, it added.

The Rome-based FAO estimated output of wheat and coarse grains in 1978 at 1.1 billion tonnes, 4.4 per cent above last year, and wheat alone at 416 million tonnes, eight per cent above 1977 and close to 1976's record 418 million.

"Supplies of wheat and coarse grains in major exporting countries continue to be ample for the 1978-79 season," FAO said in its publication "Food Outlook."

World cereal crops in general this year should reach a record and stocks are expected to increase substantially, it added.

Rice production was estimated at 375 million tonnes, "an increase of less than one per cent over last year's total, which, however, was substantially higher than any previous year."

Reporting on its "problem areas," the FAO said it was listing 14 countries affected by abnormal food shortages but added that this number had declined from a peak of 26 in April.

"In most of the countries still listed, imports and food aid have alleviated the situation," FAO added. "In a few

countries, new crops have been harvested, thus relieving local shortages."

One of the worst affected was Ethiopia, where the FAO said there was a critical food shortage.

"The estimate of the number of people affected has increased from two to over three million, mainly concentrated in Wollo province," the U.N. agency said.

The crisis was caused by "input shortages, civil disturbances and infestation by locusts."

FAO also reported that excessive monsoon rains had caused serious flooding in Burma, India, Nepal and Thailand but Bangladesh had not got enough rain.



NEW MARINE DIESEL: An engine machines the crankshaft for a new marine diesel engine that was designed, built and tested in thirteen months. The new Doxford engine has only three cylinders and does not need couplings or gearbox as it drives the propeller shaft directly. Developing 5,500 hp at only 220 rpm, the engine burns the lowest grade of residual fuel oil at below 148 grammes per brake horse power per hour (148 g/bhp/hr). The engine is constantly pressure-charged and has been designed as a development of the well-established Doxford turbocharged opposed-piston engine, but with reduced piston stroke and higher rotating speed.

U.S. railroad workers ordered back to work

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (AP) — The head of a striking railroad clerks union said Friday night that he was ordering an end to a strike which has crippled the United States railway network.

The announcement by Fred Kroll, president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Airline Clerks, came shortly after U.S. District Judge Aubrey E. Robinson Jr. issued a temporary order against the striking union, "restraining all parties from continuation of the strike."

Robinson's order granted both the industry's request for a 60-day back-to-work order and the union's request for a moratorium against any job dismissals or other reprisals against strikers.

"With this tremendous victory, I urge our people to return to work," Kroll said. The nationwide strike has

shut down more than 60 per cent of the United States freight and passenger rail service, according to industry estimates.

The union's decision to end picketing against virtually every major U.S. rail carrier came more than 24 hours after the union had defied a back-to-work order. President Jimmy Carter issued under emergency provisions of federal law.

The railroad industry went to court Thursday night to seek enforcement of the president's order, but the union countered with a request for a guarantee that workers who participated in the strike would not be fired or otherwise punished by their employers.

The judge's 6-page order returns the industry and the union to the "status quo" that existed when the strike began against the Norfolk and Western Railroad on July 10.

Economic Briefs

● **PALERMO, Sicily** — The 993-ton Cypriot chemical tanker "Hamborg" caught fire in the Tyrrhenian Sea near Sicily Saturday but the blaze was quickly brought under control and all its crew were rescued, port officials here said.

● **NAIROBI** — Somalia and the United States signed an agricultural assistance agreement Saturday aimed at strengthening relations between the two countries, Mogadishu radio, in a broadcast monitored here, said that under the terms of the agreement the United States will give nearly \$19 million toward agricultural development in three Somali regions.

PASSPORT LOST
Italian Company NUOVO PIGNONE denounces that the passport of his dependent RAVELLI ARMANDO, N. 407779, issued in Italy on 18/5/76, has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Italian Embassy, Jeddah.

Soviet Union, Turkey sign trade protocol

ANKARA, Sept. 30 (R) — Turkey and the Soviet Union have signed a trade protocol giving Turkey three million tonnes of Soviet oil in exchange for wheat and minerals.

The deal was agreed in principle during Turkish Premier Bulent Ecevit's visit to Moscow in June.

The protocol which covers bilateral trade for the next three years, is designed to increase trade between the two neighbors by 60 per cent.

PASSPORT LOST
KOREAN Passport No. 438559 issued at Seoul to Mr. Jang, Dong Dong Joo has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Korean Embassy—Jeddah.

SERVICES OFFICE FORT MYER U.S.A.

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For further Informations please write to:

Mr. SAADEDDINE
3108 Lee Highway - Arlington,
Virginia 22201.
Tel: 703 - 524 - 7724

Arabs invite Japanese investment

OSAKA, Japan, Sept. 30 (R) — An Arab League official said that Arab countries wanted Japanese firms of all sizes, to invest in the Middle East.

Rahman Alawi, who is in charge of economic affairs at the League's office in Tokyo, was speaking at a meeting of the Arab-Japan Friendship Association. He called for Japanese cooperation in establishing an Arab Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Japan.

The association, formed last May with the support of Japan's main opposition Socialist Party, plans to send an economic mission to the Arab region in November, officials said.

It will also invite businessmen to Japan from Iraq, Libya and Tunisia, they added.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Opening Saturday	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.35	3.34
Pound Sterling	6.65	6.63
Deutsche Mark (100)	172.00	172.50
Swiss F (100)	216.00	216.00
French F (100)	76.75	77.25
Italian Lira (1000)	4.10	4.10
Lebanese Lira (100)	113.50	113.25
Syrian Lira (100)	83.00	86.00
Egyptian Pound	4.70	4.78
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.30	12.30
Jordanian Dinar	11.20	11.20
Emirates Dirham (100)	86.75	86.75
Qatari Riyal (100)	86.75	86.75
Bahraini Dinar	8.67	8.67
Iraqi Dinar	10.50	—
Iranian Riyal (100)	47.00	47.25
Yemeni Riyal (100)	47.00	47.50
South Yemeni Dinar	—	—
Moroccan Dirham (100)	77.50	83.50
Indian Rupee (100)	—	42.25
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	34.00
Gold kg	23,500	—
10 Tolas bar	2,750	—
Silver kg bar	635	—

Supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce.
Gabel St., Jeddah, Tel: 23815.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR xx	Closing Date
* Municipality of Tabuk	Securing of fuel and servicing of vehicles and equipment	30	—	Oct. 10
* Directorate General of Meteorology	Machinery and equipment	1	250	Oct. 14
* Municipality of Tabuk	Equipment for mortuary	xx	Free	Oct. 14
* " " "	Garden equipment	xx	50	Oct. 15
* Department of Education, Al-Jauf	Supply of uniform and scouts equipment for area's schools	xx	100	Oct. 24
* " " "	Supply of uniform and sports equipment for area's schools	xx	100	Oct. 24
* Municipality of Mecca	Securing of furniture	9	200	Oct. 22
* " " "	Securing of stationery and engineering equipment	10	150	Oct. 22
* Department of Education, Hail	Numbering of Mecca roads	8	1500	Oct. 25
* Municipality of Mecca	Furniture and uniform for Youth Welfare Department	1-98-99	Free	Oct. 30
	Securing of seeds, flowers and creeping plants	6	50	Oct. 23



SAUDI PORTS AUTHORITY VESSELS MOVEMENTS AT JEDDAH SEAPORT UPTO THE MORNING OF 30th. SEP. 1978

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arr. Date
1A	SEASPEED ASIA	FAYEZ ALI KEZA	RO RO VEHICLES	30/9/1978
1	BLUE POLARIS	ALIREZA	—	30/9/1978
2	GOLDEN MIRANDA	A.E.T.	VEHICLES	29/9/1978
3	YAMAGATA MARU	ALIREZA	PALLETS GEN. CARGO	30/9/1978
4	KIL MARU	ALIREZA	GEN. HEAVY LIFTS	29/9/1978
5	ATLAS PREMIER	ORRI	CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL	29/9/1978
6	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—
11	IBN SINA	KANOO	GEN. CONTAINERS	30/9/1978
12	LYCAON	ALATAS BARBER	GEN. CONTAINERS	29/9/1978
13	TENNESSEE	—	—	29/9/1978
14	KOTA MEWAH	O.C.E.	GENERAL CONTAINERS	29/9/1978
15	OAKLAND	REZAYAT	—	30/9/1978
16	—	—	—	—
17	ODYSSEUS	KULACO	BULK CEMENT	23/9/1978
18	TOKI ARROW	ALASABAH	BULK CEMENT	29/9/1978
19	KANARIS	A.E.T.	BAGGED CEMENT	16/9/1978
20	—	—	—	—
21	GEORGE Z	O.C.E.	REEFER CARGO	13/9/1978
22	FILIPINAS SAUDI	ORRI	HOTEL SHIP	22/9/1978
23	ATLANTIC FOREST	KANOO	GENERAL	16/9/1978
24	—	—	—	—
25	MUNCASTER	A.E.T.	CONTAINERS LOADING	29/9/1978
26	CASTLE	—	EMPTY CONTAINERS	—
27	AL SADIQ	S.E.A.	BAGGED CEMENT	16/9/1978
28	THANA VAREE	A.E.T.	CONTAINERS	30/9/1978
29	—	—	—	—
30	MARE CARIBICO	STAR NAV.	FRUIT	28/9/1978
31	—	—	—	—
32	—	—	—	—
33	—	—	—	—
34	—	—	—	—
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94	—	—	—	—
95	—	—	—	—
96	—	—	—	—
97	—	—	—	—
98	—	—	—	—
99	—	—	—	—
100	—	—	—	—

Vessels expected during next 24 hours

SELENA	STAR NAV.	FRUIT FROZEN CHICKENS	30/9/1978
ALASSIRI	ALASABAH	IRON MARBLE	30/9/1978
—	—	CONTAINERS	—
EURABIA SKY	ELHAWI	TIMBER GYPSUM	30/9/1978
SALONAE	ATTAR	GENERAL CONTAINERS	30/9/1978
SINGAPORE ISLAND	ALATAS	GENERAL PLYWOOD	30/9/1978
STOLZENFELS	ALIREZA	CONTAINERS	30/9/1978
—	—	GENERAL WIRE MESH	30/9/1978
—	—	CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL	—
PATRIS	S.E.A.	BAGGED CEMENT	30/9/1978
JEANNE R.E.	ALPHA	RO RO	30/9/1978
EL QUETZAL	ORRI	GENERAL MACHINERY	1/10/1978
LADY CAROLINE	O.C.E.	PIPES STEEL BARS	1/10/1978
—	—	GENERAL	—

TOTAL DISCHARGED ON THE PREVIOUS DAY —
FREIGHT TONS: 56,957
WAITING TIME: NIL

Importers having goods on the abovementioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible.
For any enquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

PORT MANAGEMENT Damman Saudi Arabia

Daily Ships Working And Fresh Arrivals

CHANGES PAST 48 HRS. DATE: 28-10-98/30-9-78 TIME: 0700 HRS

Vessels Working	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Date
1	OLYMPIC PROGRESS	S.E.A.	GENERAL TIMBER	26/9/1978
2	AMSTEL DIEP	KANOO	PLYWOOD	27/9/1978
3	WAKAGIKU MARU	ALIREZA	GENERAL BUILDING MATERIAL	29/9/1978
4	HUAZ	O.C.E.	GEN. CONTAINERS	28/9/1978
5	SHURRA BANK	KANOO	GENERAL TIMBER, STEEL	27/9/1978
6	STRATHALVIE	KANOO	GENERAL	29/9/1978
7	CHEUNG CHAU	U.E.P.	GENERAL GRAIN	24/9/1978
8	SOVETSKIYE	KANOO	GENERAL	25/9/1978
9	PROFSUYUZI	KANOO	C. CEMENT	29/9/1978
10	SCAN TRIO ARROW	KANOO	BULK CEMENT	9/9/1978
11	ASIA ROSE (O.B.)	ALIREZA	—	—

Vessels Working at Anch.

OCEAN FRIEND	S.A.I.T.E.	C. CEMENT	18/9/1978
MALDIVE COURAGE	ORRI	GENERAL	24/9/1978
MARIA NILAS	ORRI	C. CEMENT	27/9/1978

Recent Arrivals:

WAKAGIKU MARU	ALIREZA	GENERAL STEEL	29/9/1978
ZUARI ENDUJOUR	G.M.S.	HOUSES FURNITURE	22/9/1978
BARGE	—	—	—
TOYOTA NO 21	ALIREZA	CARS	29/9/1978
HUAZ	KANOO	GEN. CONTAINERS	28/9/1978
SCAN TRIO ARROW	KANOO	C. CEMENT	29/9/1978
NEDLLOYD SCHIE	KANOO	GEN. CONTAINERS	29/9/1978
STRATHALVIE	KANOO	GENERAL	29/9/1978
GREEN VALLEY	GOSABI	LASH BARGES	28/9/1978

Vessels Expected Within 24 HRS.

OCEAN STRENGTH	A.E.T.	—	—
HALO	S.A.I.T.E.	—	—
FINNES	S.M.C.	—	—
TRAUTENFELS	ALIREZA	—	—
SOUTH PACIFIC	U.E.P.	—	—
AMAR MARINER	I.A.C.C.	—	—
MAREITANIA	KANOO	—	—
REICHENFELS	ALIREZA	—	—
ORIENTAL STAR	GOSABI	—	—
ARABIAN LEADER	KANOO	—	—
HAMLET ARABIA	S.A.I.T.E.	—	—
GULF LANCER	GULF	—	—

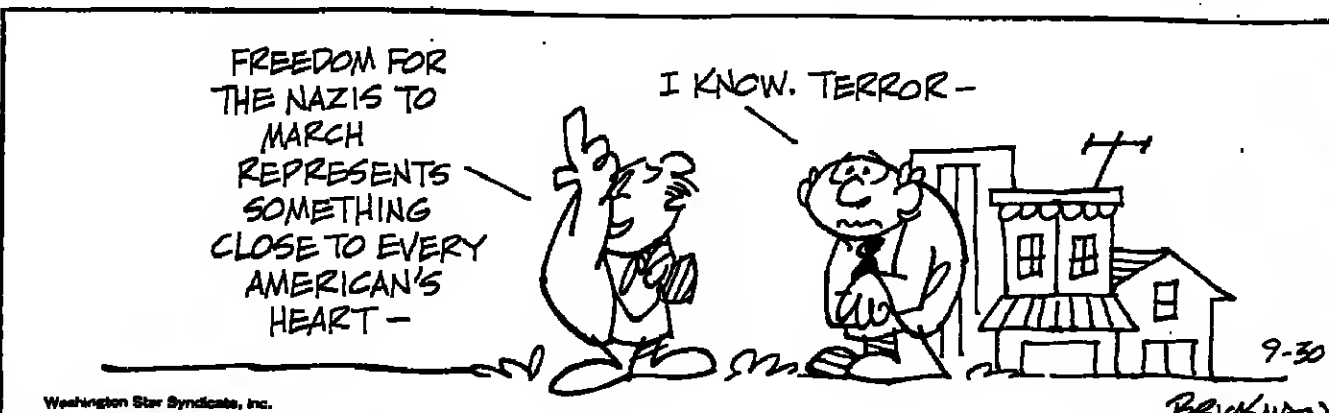
TONNAGE DISCHARGED: 50,993
WAITING TIME: NIL

Note: Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any inquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

B.C.



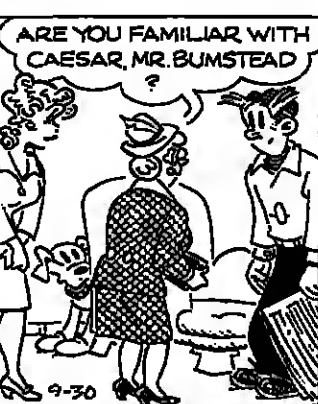
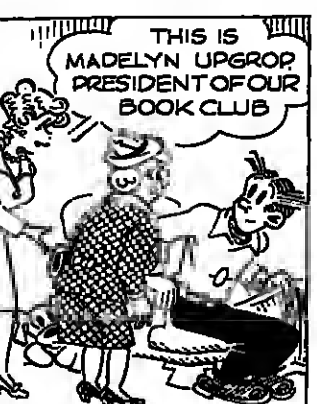
SMALL SOCIETY



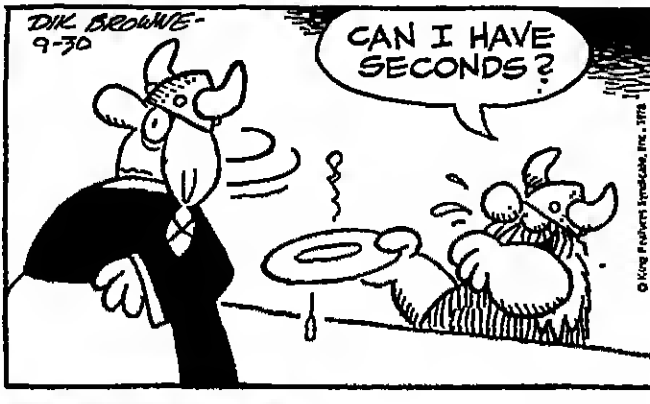
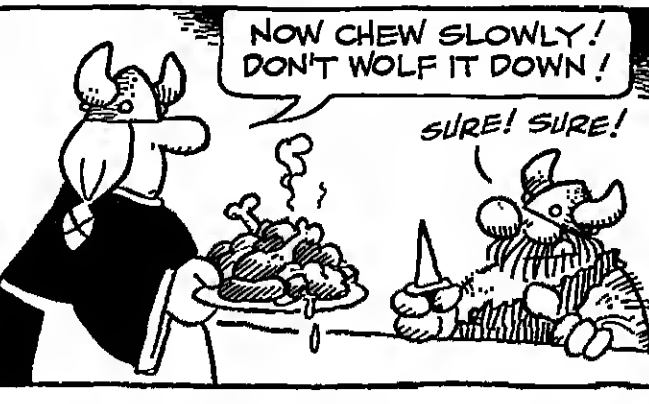
BEETLE BAILEY



BLONDIE



HAGAR



WIZARD



Dennis the Menace



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Israel's Elton

2 In Photo's realm

3 Occasionally reward

4 Fuss

5 Swiveling wheel

6 - good faith (be honorable)

7 Cereal product

8 Occasionally blanket, e.g.

9 Woman's Lib

10 Head over heels

11 Brink

12 Depend (on)

13 French painter

14 Being: Sp.

15 King: Itn

16 Ms. MacGraw

17 Kit and caboodle

18 Kind of sauce

19 -blimey!

20 Balanced

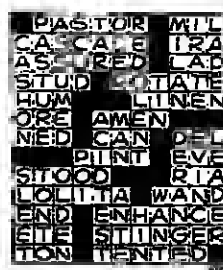
21 Swiss river

22 Antonym of fatigued

23 Jester

24 Cathedral city

25 Old Irish garment



Saturday's Answer

19 Pagoda

20 Pittsburgh product

21 Electric blanket, e.g.

22 Woman's Lib

23 Head over heels

24 Pot money

25 Girl's name

26 Friend: Fr.

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

A X Y D L B A A X Z

is LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

B K R F: G O C H F L A G L O B K R

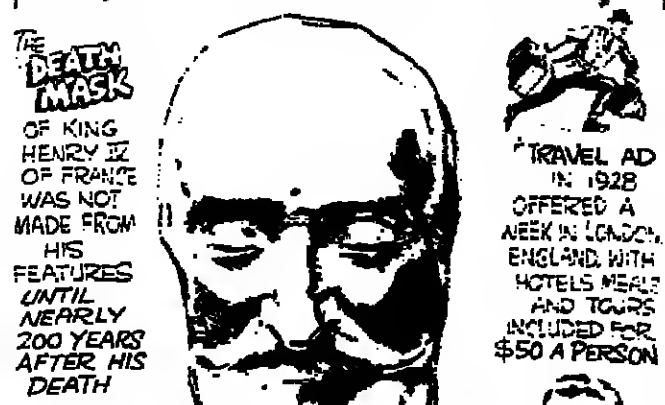
L A C F H D C I I A G T T R F C U

F B L A C F H A G T T R F O .

G K E Y B O R E C R Y J R

Saturday's Cryptquote: A TEACHER WHO IS NOT DOGMATIC IS SIMPLY A TEACHER WHO IS NOT TEACHING. - GILBERT CHRISTERTON

Believe It or Not!



A LARGE MAPLE TREE CUT DOWN BY E. J. WEBB, Jr. of Statesville, N.C., WAS FOUND TO HAVE GROWING INSIDE ITS HOLLOW TRUNK A WILD CHERRY TREE 20 FEET HIGH

Submitted by Howard F. Bryan, Statesville

Contract Bridge

B. Jay Becker

Maximum Security

East dealer. East-West vulnerable.

NORTH

J 9 8 3

K 6 2

K J 5

A Q 4

WEST

A K 4

8 5 3

10 6 4 2

J 3 7

EAST

Q 10 7 6

Q 9 8 3

K 10 5 3

SOUTH

J 9 8 3

A Q J 10 9 4

A 7

8 5 3

The bidding:

East 1: Pass

West 1: Pass

North 1: Pass

South 1: Pass

Opening lead - king of spades.

Card reading - the ability to figure out how the opponents' cards are divided, based on bids and plays they have or have not made - is a crucial factor in the play of many hands.

Consider this deal where West leads the king of spades, on which East plays the seven, and West continues with the ace and another spade. East plays his six on the ace of spades and his ten on dummy's nine.

South ruffs the third spade and does not have to think

In the actual case, the jack of diamonds would lose to East's queen and, when declarer later attempted a club finesse, he would also lose it to finesse to finish down one. True, it would be unlucky for South to have both finesse fail - the odds are 3-to-1 that one or both of them will succeed - yet, that's the way the wheel sometimes spins.

But if South takes advantage of his knowledge that East has the queen of spades, he can assure the contract in a perfectly simple way. After ruffing the third round of spades he draws three rounds of trumps, ending in dummy's leads the jack of spades and discards a club on it.

East wins the spade with the queen but is now in a helpless position. He must return a club into dummy's A-Q or a diamond into dummy's K-J. Either way, South has ten sure tricks.

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

SUNDAY	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	4:59	6:17	12:18	3:41	6:13	7:43
Medina	5:01	6:15	12:20	3:44	6:13	7:44
Nejd	4:29	5:49	11:48	3:11	5:42	7:12

DHAHRAN TV

3:30 Children's Show	Skatebirds: Fish & Drips.
4:24 Four Winds Adv.	Nine Against The River
4:48 Gemini Man	Sam Casey, Sam Casey
5:37 Medix	Thief In The Night
6:01 Nancy Drew/Hardy Boys	Mystery Of The Flying Carrier
6:50 Rhoda	The Fantasy
7:25 Safety Film	Learn Not to Burn
7:30 Second City	Show No. 6
7:49 Charlie's Angels	Mexican Connection
8:39 Famous Film	Helicopters

WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:
Moderate weather over most parts of the Kingdom with a concentration of rain clouds over the southwestern highlands. Surface winds will blow mostly northerly to northeasterly at moderate speed, but occasionally active over parts of the interior region raising dust and sands.
Sea conditions will be moderate in the territorial waters.

Saturday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	41	28	Taif	32	17
Jeddah	36	26	Tabuk	32	17
Riyadh	38	20	Turaif	30	12
Dhahran	38	21	Yanbu	35	24
Medina	39	23	Abha	27	13

SAUDI RADIO

SUNDAY	Evening Transmission
2:00 Opening	10:00 Opening
2:01 The Holy Quran	10:01 The Holy Quran
2:05 Gems of Guidance	10:05 Reflections on Fasting
2:10 S.A. - A Dai' Chronicle	10:10 Light Music
2:15 Your Health	10:15 NEWS
2:30 On Islam	10:25 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle
2:40 Window on the World	10:30 Top of the Pops
2:50 Reflections on Fasting	1:00 Arabic by Radio
2:55 Music	1:10 Press Review
3:00 NEWS	1:15 The World Atlas
3:10 Press Review	11:45 Wonder of the Sea
3:15 Music	12:00 Islamic Contributions
3:20 Selection of Songs	12:15 Nashville
3:30 Close Down	12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
	12:59 Close Down

VOA

P.M.	News Summary
8:00 News Roundup	10:30 VOA Magazine: America; Science; Cultural; Letter.
8:05 Reports: Actualities	11:00 Special English; News
8:10 Opinion; Analyses	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
8:30 Dateline	VOA WORLD REPORT
8:35 News Summary	Midnight
9:00 Special English: News; Feature. The Making of a Nation	12:00 News... newsmakers' voices... correspondents' reports... background features... media comments... news analyses.
9:05 News Summary	
9:30 Music USA: (Standards)	
10:00 News Roundup: Reports; Actualities	
10:15 Opinion; Analyses	

BBC

Sunday	4:00 World News
Morning Transmission	4:09 Commentary
8:00 World News	4:15 Letter from America
8:09 News about Britain	4:30 Short Story
8:15 From Our Own Correspondent	4:45 Sandi Jones Request
8:30 "Brain of the Britain 1978"	5:30 Frank Muir goes into...
7:00 Newswatch	6:00 "Radio Newsweek"
7:30 Paperback programme	6:15 Promenade Concert
7:45 New ideas	7:00 World News
7:55 reflections	7:00 Commentary
8:00 World News	7:15 From Our Own Correspondent
8:09 "British Press Review"	7:40 Look Ahead
8:15 "Letterbox"	7:45 The Spy who came in from the Cold
8:30 "People and Folk"	8:00 World News
8:45 Letter from America	8:00 "Book Choice"
9:00 Newswatch	8:15 "Just a Minute"
9:30 "The Tony Myatt Request Show"	8:45 Sportsweek
10:00 World News	9:00 World News
10:09 News about Britain	9:09 News about Britain
10:15 From Our Own Correspondent	9:15 Radio Newsweek
10:30 "Brass of Britain"	9:30 All in the Mind?
10:45 "The Hidden Arm"	10:00 Piano style
11:00 World News	10:15 Radio Theatre
11:09 Reflections	11:00 World News
11:15 "The Pleasure's Yours"	11:09 Commentary
12:00 World News	11:15 Europe
12:09 British Press Review	11:30 Sunday Half-Hour
12:15 "People and Politics"	Midnight Transmission
12:30 Overture	12:00 Letterbox
12:40 Look Ahead	12:15 "Magical Mystery Tour"
12:45 Sports Review	12:45 "Theatre Call"
Afternoon Transmission	1:00 World News
1:15 Take One	1:09 Notes from an Observer
1:30 Sunday Service	1:15 From Our Own Correspondent
2:00 World News	1:40 Reflection
2:09 News about Britain	1:45 Sportsweek
2:15 From Our Own Correspondent	2:00 World News
12:30 Play of the Week	2:09 Commentary
3:30 Opera Star (ex 24th)	2:15 Letter from America
	2:30 Themes from Childhood

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1978

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 20) Don't get carried away by first thoughts, first impressions. You could be mistaken about motivations, indications, your own ideas. Give everyone the benefit of the doubt.

Taurus (Apr. 21 to May 21) You may run into snags or obstacles, but you can handle them. Think over similar experiences of the past - and profit from them.

GEMINI (May 22 to June 21) Curb your natural inclination to be unconventional. Indiscretion can only lead to trouble later.

CANCER (June 22 to July 21) Your sign points to marital happiness, business partnership, dealings with the opposite sex generally. It should be an all-around good day.

LEO (July 24 to Aug. 23) Undertakings that call for considerable study and knowledge should succeed. In personal relationships, however, some clouds hover on the horizon. Put the emphasis on tact and discretion.

VIRGO (Aug. 24 to Sept. 23) Competition is indicated.

LIBRA (Sept. 24 to Oct. 23) A pleasant day is in the offing, with associates radiating good will and congeniality. The stars especially favor travel and communication with interesting people.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24 to Nov. 21) Opposition is possible, but your resources and sense of humor will help you win more points than force or obstinacy would.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Remain optimistic as you wade through weighty matters, complicated issues or just plain tasks. Time is on your side right now.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A once-distant goal is now within easy reach if you press on and don't let other people discourage you.

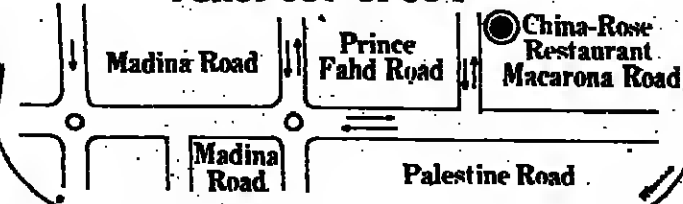
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Although unexpected interruptions may slow you down, you will find the means to get everything straightened out to your complete satisfaction.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Keep your eye on your goal and you will succeed. A meeting of minds could produce some revelations, starting new ideas which could prove profitable.

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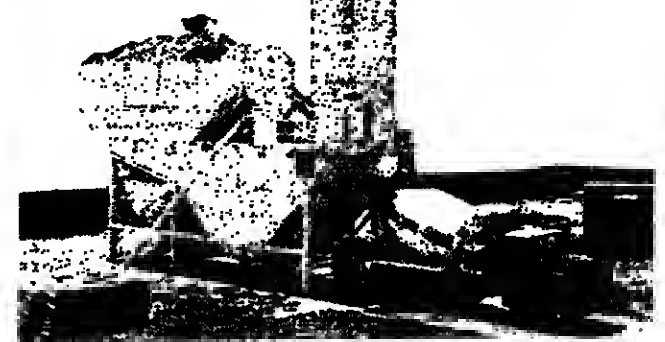
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JESUS PORTILLO	547932
FELIPE SILVA	548293
ANTONIO SACRAMENTO	556239

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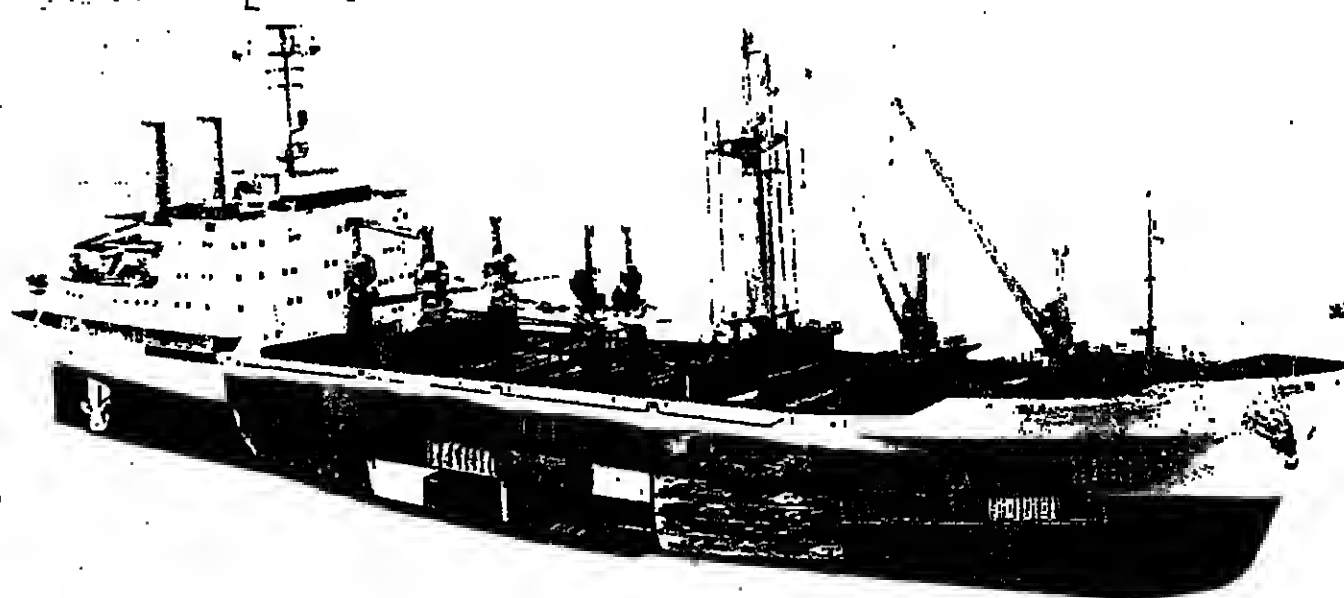
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PAGE 14

Late News

الأحد ٢١ شوال ١٣٩٨ هـ

Half of Bengal devastated as Calcutta grinds to halt

CALCUTTA, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — Hundreds of people were feared dead in widespread flooding of India's West Bengal state Saturday as troops moved in to rescue tens of thousands of people marooned by high water.

Amid the devastation over half the state — an area inhabited by almost 15 million people — there were only two bright notes: The locating of 400 soldiers on relief work

Front announces destruction of Beersheba depot

BEIRUT, Sept. 30 (R) — A radical Palestinian commando organization said Saturday its commandos blew up the main fuel depot at Beersheba Friday.

The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine said in a statement that more than 10 Israelis were killed or wounded and cars and shops near the depot were destroyed.

The bomb attack was part of its intensified military activities after the Camp David agreements.

On Thursday, the front said it had set off incendiary charges at the Haifa oil plants.

The Palestine news agency Wafa said commandos also planted time bombs at Ashkelon, killing or wounding at least six Israeli soldiers.

Iranian says missing Imam safe in Libya

TEHRAN, Sept. 30 (R) — The missing Lebanese religious leader, Imam Mousa Sadr, is safe in Libya, an Iranian member of Parliament said in a telegram published here Saturday.

The afternoon newspaper "Kayhan" quoted Ahmad Bani Ahmad, a leading opposition M.P., as saying in a telegram from Europe that Imam Sadr's whereabouts had been confirmed by his son, Sadruddin Sadr.

"There is no cause for any anxiety," Bani Ahmad, who went to Europe several days ago, said.

Imam Sadr, leader of Lebanon's Shiite Muslims, disappeared a month ago while in Libya to attend national day celebrations.

He is of Iranian origin, and his disappearance caused considerable anxiety among Iranian Shiites.

previously missing and word that West Bengal's major rivers had started receding.

About one million people in four districts — Burdwan, Hooghly, Nadia and Bankura — remained isolated for the third day.

Relief work was hampered by flood-breached roads, a boat shortage and bad weather that limited food air-drops.

The state government asked the British, American, Japanese, French and West German consulates in Calcutta for power boats to rescue marooned people.

While the official death toll stood at 147, other reports spoke of hundreds of victims. One state official said Friday night that 100 people were dead and 200 missing in the Birbhum district alone while the washing away of a Burdwan district hospital killed 50

Finnish jet hijacked on mystery flight

HELSINKI, Sept. 30 (R) — A gunman who claimed he was being politically persecuted hijacked a Finnish airliner Saturday and threatened to kill some of his hostages.

He took over the Caravelle during a flight from Oulu, in northwest Finland, to Helsinki. The plane landed in Helsinki, where 34 passengers were freed, but then took off again with 10 women passengers and three crew members still aboard.

Authorities said the plane flew back towards Oulu and was believed to be circling the area.

patients. The 400 soldiers, reported missing earlier after setting out in boats on relief duty, were located in the Murshidabad district.

Several towns remained under 12 to 15 feet of water.

In Calcutta, the West Bengal capital and India's most populous city with eight million people, many areas remained under water. Road and rail transport between it and the rest of India remained cut for the fourth successive day.

Nearly 300,000 Calcuttians were in relief camps. Coal production losses because of flooded mines are estimated at 1.5 million tons and officials said it would take two weeks before the flood-damaged giant steel plant at Durgapur could resume production.

Parts of Calcutta, India's most populous city with eight million inhabitants, were waist-deep in water after torrential rains fell for the third successive day.

The weather bureau had recorded a total rainfall of 70 centimeters (27.6 inches) since Wednesday morning, stopping the supply of water and electricity and flooding main roads and railway lines.

Unconfirmed reports said a total of 125 persons drowned or were killed in house collapses around the state in the past three days.

Since monsoon rains began in late June, an estimated 2,100 lives have been lost. No up to date official figure is available.

In all, 13.6 million persons have been displaced in the state which has a population of 52 million, officials said.



WIDOWED: Myrna Coggiola at her husband's coffin at the Lancia plant in Turin Saturday. Piero Coggiola, 40, a foreman at the plant, was shot dead by three Red Brigades terrorists Thursday. (Story page four.)

Back on form as Everton draws

Liverpool two points clear to head table

LONDON, Sept. 30 (R) — Liverpool went two points clear at the top of the English First Division Saturday while Nottingham Forest, who knocked the team out of the European Cup on Wednesday, marched into the soccer history books.

Jimmy Case hit a hat-trick as European champion Liverpool slammed Bolton 3-0.

Forest, less spectacularly, won 2-1 at Aston Villa to equal the all-time record of 34 League matches without defeat held by Leeds United.

In contrast to a drab performance in midweek, Liverpool was back to its brilliant best.

Forest struggled in the first half and was a goal down to a Tommy Craig penalty in 19 minutes but stormed back with goals from Tony Woodcock and John Robertson.

Liverpool's neighbor and rival at the top, Everton, drew 2-2 at Bristol City.

team was down to ten men because winger Dave Thomas had been sent off for dissent.

Coventry stays, third after drawing 1-1 at Tottenham. Young Tottenham star Glenn Hoddle was surprisingly left out of the team, then brought on as substitute to put his team ahead. Mick Fergison spoiled his day by equalizing.

The day's big local battle went to Manchester United, who beat Manchester City in front of a 55,000 crowd with a goal from Joe Jordan in the 89th minute.

can McKenzie, who went off at half-time with an arm injury.

Watford's pop singer-chairman Elton John delayed the start of his team's Third Division match with Tranmere to make a loudspeaker appeal against soccer violence.

The Watford fans may have been impressed but elsewhere the message went unheeded. A spectator at the Second Division match between Millwall and Burnley ran on the pitch and kicked referee Ted Hughes.

Two players fought at the Leeds-Birmingham match. Tony Towers rushed forward and seized Kevin Dillon by the throat after Dillon had shouted at him. Nothing unusual, except that both play for Birmingham.

British football results

First Division			
Aston Villa	1	Nottingham Forest	2
Bristol City	2	Everton	2
Chelsea	1	West Bromwich	2
Leeds	3	Birmingham	0
Liverpool	3	Bolton	0
Manchester United	1	Manchester City	0
Middlesbrough	2	Arsenal	3
Norwich	3	Derby	0
Southampton	1	Ipswich	2
Tottenham	1	Coventry	1
Wolverhampton	1	Queens Park Rangers	0
Second Division			
Blackburn	1	Charlton	2

Brighton	5	Preston	1
Cambridge	1	Bristol Rovers	1
Millwall	0	Burnley	2
Notts County	1	Newcastle	2
Oldham	0	Fulham	2
Orient	0	Leicester	1
Sheffield United	1	Luton	1
Stoke City	1	Crystal Palace	1
Sunderland	2	West Ham	1
Wrexham	1	Cardiff	2

Third Division			
Bury	1	Chester	1
Colchester	3	Blackpool	1
Gillingham	2	Chesterfield	1
Hull City	0	Oxford	1
Mansfield	1	Carlisle	0
Peterborough	1	Exeter	1
Plymouth	2	Rotherham	0
Swansea	2	Brentford	1
Shrewsbury	3	Sheffield Wednesday	0
Tranmere	4	Tranmere	0

Fourth Division			
Aldershot	1	Darlington	1
Barnsley	3	Reading	1
Grimsbury	4	Rochdale	0
Halifax	0	Crewe	0
Hereford	1	Port Vale	0
Newport	1	York	1
Northampton	3	Doncaster	0
Wigan	1	Scunthorpe	0
Wimbledon	2	Bradford City	1

Scottish League			
Premier League			
Aberdeen	1	Partick Thistle	1
Celtic	2	St. Mirren	1
Dundee United	3	Hears	1
Hibernian	1	Morton	1
Rangers	4	Motherwell	1

First Division			
Airdrie	2	Stirling Albion	1
Arbroath	0	Raith Rovers	5
Ayr United	1	St. Johnstone	0
Clydebank	1	Clyde	4
Dumbarton	4	Montrose	1
Hamilton	1	Dundee	2
Queen of the South	2	Kilmarnock	1

Second Division			
Alloa	1	Meadowbank	1
Berwick	2	East Stirling	2
Brechin	1	Falkirk	4
Cowdenbeath	2	Forfar	1
East Fife	2	Stranraer	0
Queens Park	2	Albion Rovers	0
Stenhousemuir	1	Dunfermline	2

Attacking Korchnoi captures advantage

BAGUIO, Sept. 30 (R) — Challenger Viktor Korchnoi, knowing that one error could knock him out of the world chess championship, went for all-out attack against champion Anatoly Karpov Saturday night and held an advantage when the match was adjourned.

Korchnoi, who is 2-5 behind in the race for six wins, passed up the chance of a draw at one stage in this 28th game when he broke a sequence of repeated moves.

He scaled his 42nd move in a double rook and pawn ending. Experts feel he has a chance of a win when play resumes Sunday but believe accurate defense by the champion should force a draw.

While Karpov was sealing his move, the 27-year-old champion left the stage, and on his way back to his hotel his chauffeur-driven car veered off the road and crashed into a tree in thick fog.

The Soviet delegation said Karpov was unhurt and had ridden to his mountain retreat in a police escort car.

During the opening and middle-game, Karpov played quickly and did not seem interested in trying anything that might lead to complications. Experts believed he might simply be seeking to get the challenger caught in time trouble.

But Korchnoi gained the initiative while they exchanged queens and minor pieces to reach the endgame. Each had two rooks, a knight and six pawns left.

On the 32nd, they started repeating moves with their knights. If this had happened three times, either side could claim a draw by repetition.

However, on the 34th, Korchnoi broke the sequence — in effect declining a draw. But, once again, he was in time trouble.

At the adjournment Korchnoi held a pawn majority on the queenside and a better-placed king.

From page one

Atherton

from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip Friday at his own invitation.

He declined to comment on the outcome of his talks with them. But he said they put "some very specific questions about the Camp David agreements and I spent some time trying to clarify the agreements and correct the reception that they may have had."

He refused to name the representatives but said others who were not able to come sent him a letter.

In Tel Aviv the mayor of Bethlehem Elias Freij, who attended the meeting at the American consulate in East Jerusalem, told reporters

Atherton had said the United States considered East Jerusalem to be occupied Arab territory.

Carter Critical
In Washington President Jimmy Carter said he feels the leaders of Jordan and Syria are out of step with their own people in opposing the Camp David accords.

leaders show the same courage" exhibited by the leaders of Israel and Egypt.

Carter made the comments in an interview Friday with out-of-town broadcasters. The transcript was released by the

220 killed

President Elias Sarkis and Syrian President Hafez Assad this afternoon orders were given for a ceasefire as from 3.30 p.m. Beirut time (1130 GMT), the announcement said.

In Paris, the foreign ministry announced Saturday that France has officially expressed to Syria its "acute anxiety" over the Lebanese conflict and urged "all parties to show the greatest moderation."

French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud asked the Syrian ambassador in Paris to bring France's position to his country's attention, a communique said.

Later Saturday U.S. President Jimmy Carter issued an urgent call for a negotiated end to the fighting.

"The fighting today was particularly destructive, and it seemed to be spreading," Carter said after reviewing the situation with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

"I was therefore greatly relieved to learn that President

White House on Saturday.

"I think many people in the Middle East, even in other confrontation states, don't feel as deeply against the major move toward peace as some of the leaders indicate," Carter said.

Assad of Syria had been personally involved in bringing about a ceasefire, which is holding for now.

"I call urgently on all involved to negotiate a permanent end to the cycle of confrontations which has gone on for too long and at such a heavy cost in innocent lives."

"I hope other friends of Lebanon will join with the United States in efforts to bring an end to the tragedy in Lebanon."

In a news conference on Thursday, Carter had suggested convening of an all-parties conference on Lebanon under United Nations auspices to come up with a solution to the fighting.

But on Saturday night Syria denounced Carter's proposal as an attempt to impose American tutelage on the parties involved in the Lebanese conflict.

A government spokesman said that the proposal was "an attempt at interference and the imposition of tutelage over other peoples."

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